THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, APRIL 28, 1873.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

The Georgia Homestead Act.

Its Retroactive Feature Killed By the United States Supreme Court.

IT IMPAIRS THE OBLIGATION OF CONTRACTS.

Supreme Court of the United States—December Term, 1872.

John McK. Gunn, plaintiff in error, vs. Charles F. Barry. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion of the Court.

This is a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

On the 12th of May, 1866, the plaintiff in error recovered in the Superior Court of Randolph county a judgment against Wm. H. Hart for the sum of $462 20, principal, and $120 60, interest, up to the date of the judgment and costs. An execution was issued upon the judgment and placed in the hands of the defendant in error as Sheriff of that county. He was thereby commanded to make the sums above mentioned and further interest upon the principal from the 12th of May, 1866, and the costs. The plaintiff in error requested him to levy upon a tract of land of 272 1-2 acres, belonging to Hart, the defendant in the judgment Barry refused. He assigned as the only reason for his refusal that the premises had been set off to Hart under the provisions of the act passed by the General Assembly of the State, and approved October 3d, 1868, entitled "An act to provide for setting apart a homestead of realty and personalty, and for the valuation of said property, and for the full and complete protection and security of the same to the sole use and benefit of families," as required by section first of article seventh of the Constitution, and for other purposes."

Gunn thereupon petitioned the Superior Court of the county for a writ of mandamus to compel the Sheriff to make the levy.

The petition set forth that the land in question was the only property known to the subject to the lien of his judgment, except a tract of 28 acres of the value of $100, situated in the county of Stewart, which was also included in the homestead so set apart; that the premises in question were worth the sum of $1,500, and that there remained a much larger number of acres than the real estate exempt from levy and sale by the laws in force when the judgment was recovered and when the debt on which it was founded was contracted.

It does not appear that these allegations were denied, and we do not understand that there is any controversy upon the subject.

After a full hearing the Court affirmed the validity of the act in its retrospective aspect, and gave judgment against the petitioner. The Supreme Court of the State affirmed this judgment.

The first section of seventh article of the Constitution of Georgia of 1868 provides that "each head of a family, or guardian or trustee of a family of minor children, shall be entitled to a homestead of realty to the value of $2,000 in specie, and personal property to the value of $1,000 in specie, to be valued at the time they are set apart, and no court or ministerial officer in this State shall ever have jurisdiction or authority to enforce any judgment, decree, or execution against said property so set apart, including such improvement as may be made thereon from time to time, except for taxes, money borrowed or expended in the improvement of the homestead, or for the purchase money of the same, and for labor done thereon, or material furnished therefor, or removal of incumbrances thereon."

The first section of the act of the 3d October, 1868, is in the same terms.

It may well be doubted whether both these provisions were not intended to be wholly prospective in their effect.

But as we understand the Supreme Court of the State has come to a different conclusion, we shall not consider the question.

The statute in force when the judgment was rendered declared that the following property belonging to a debtor who was the head of a family should be exempt from levy and sale, to-wit: "Fifty acres of land and five additional ones for each of his children under the age of sixteen years, the land to include the dwelling house, if the same and improvements do not exceed two hundred dollars; one farm horse or mule, one cow and calf, ten head of hogs, and fifty dollars worth of provisions, and five dollars worth additional for each child; beds, bedding and common bedsteads, sufficient for the family; one loom, one spinning wheel, and two pair of cards, and one hundred pounds of lint cotton; common tools of trade for himself and his wife; equipments and arms of a militia soldier and trooper's horse; ordinary cooking utensils and table crockery; wearing apparel of himself and family; Family Bible, religious books and school books; family portraits; the library of a professional man in actual practice or business, not exceeding three hundred dollars in value, to be selected by himself."

No one can cast his eyes over the former and latter exemptions, without being struck by the greatly increased magnitude of the latter.

Section 10 of article 1 of the Constitution of the United States declares that "no State shall pass any law impairing the *obligation* of contracts."

If the remedy is a part of the obligation of the contract, a clearer case of impairment can hardly occur than is presented in the proceedings before us.

The effect of the act in question, under the circumstances of this judgment, does not indeed merely impair, it annihilates the remedy. There is none left. But the act reaches still further. It withdraws the land from the lien of the judgment and thus destroys a vested right of property which the creditor had acquired in the pursuit of the remedy to which he was entitled by the law as it stood when the judgment was recovered. It is in effect taking one person's property and giving it to another without compensation. This is contrary to reason and justice, and to the fundamental principles of the social compact. Calder vs. Bull, 3 Dall., 388. But we must confine ourselves to the constitutional aspect of the case. A few further remarks will be sufficient to dispose of it.

It involves no question which has not been more than once fully considered by this Court.

Georgia, since she came into the Union as one of the original thirteen States, has never been a State out of the Union. Her constitutional rights were, for a time, necessarily put in abeyance, but her constitutional disabilities and obligations were in nowise affected by her rebellion. The same view is to be taken of the provision in her organic law and of the statute in question, as if she had been in full communion with her sister States when she gave them being.

Though the Constitution was sanctioned by Congress, this provision can in no sense be considered an act of that body. The sanction was only permissive as a part of the process of her readmission, and involved nothing affirmative or negative beyond that event. If it were express and unequivocal, the result would be the same. Congress cannot, by authorization or ratification, give the slightest effect to a State law or constitution in conflict with the Constitution of the United States. That instrument is above and beyond the power of Congress and the States, and is alike obligatory upon both.

A State can by no mere impair an existing contract by a constitutional provision than by a legislative act; both are within the prohibition of the national Constitution.

The legal remedies for the enforcement of a contract, which belong to it at the time and place where it is made, are a part of its obligation. A State may change them, provided the change involve no impairment of a material provision of the Constitution, or of substantive act of the State. All within the category last mentioned, they are to that extent utterly void. They are, for all the purposes of the contract which they impair, as if they had never existed.

The constitutional provision and statute here in question are clearly within that category, and are, therefore, void.

The jurisdictional prohibition which they contain with respect to the courts of the State, can, therefore, form no impediment to the plaintiff in error in the enforcement of his rights touching this judgment, and those rights are recognized by this court.—White vs. Hart, 13 Wall., 646; Von Hoffman vs. The City of Quincy, 535.

The judgment of the Supreme Court of of Georgia is reversed, and the cause will be remanded to that Court with directions to enter a judgment of reversal, to reverse the judgment of the Superior Court of Randolph county, and thereafter to proceed in conformity to this opinion.

DEATH OF JOHN C. COART.

Meeting of Insurance Agents in Atlanta in His Memory.

ATLANTA, GA., April 25, 1873.

At the instance of several special agents of Fire Insurance Companies, a meeting of special agents and adjusters of the South now present in Atlanta was called to meet at the reading-room of the H. I. Kimball House at 5 P. M. of the 25th inst. for the purpose of passing fitting resolutions on the death of John C. Coart, of the Underwriters' Agency of New York, and late Chairman of the Georgia District Committee of the Underwriters Association of the South. Pursuant to call the following gentlemen met at the appointed time and place—Wm. J. Whaling, of the Hartford; J. P. Constable, of the Etna; Maj. A. E. Love, of the N. B. & M.; Major J. B. Morgan, of the Franklin; Dr. Daniel Morse, of the Home of New York; M. C. Blanchard, of the Continental; Capt. J. R. Polak, of the Liverpool and London and Globe; W. H. Hancock, of the Imperial; Gen. W. S. Walker with J. S. Boyd, of the Home of Ohio; H. B. Beecher, of the Georgia Home; Henry Bohl, of the State Insurance Company of Missouri.

The meeting was organized by Mr. William J. Whaling being called to the chair—the Secretary of the Georgia District Committee, Mr. Bohl, being requested to act as secretary. Captain Polak being called upon to state the object of the meeting spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:

We have assembled here this evening for the purpose of expressing our sentiments on the mournful occasion of the death of our friend and colaborer, John C. Coart, of the Underwriters' Agency of New York. All of you assembled here have known him personally. I have known him intimately for the past four years, and with you can attest to his worth as a man and an Underwriter. Scarce 33 years old, he had been in responsible position, for the past several years, and at the time of his death he represented a company of standing in an important field, and we all can bear witness how well he acquitted himself of his task. Early and late he cheerfully attended to his labors, and though for some time past he was in feeble health, and must have felt himself gradually declining, it was only at the earnest request of his chiefs that he would permit himself towards the last a slight relaxation from his work. For the last three years especially, has it been my privilege to be often associated with him. His sound judgment and quick penetration always impressed me very forcibly, and I had learned to rely greatly on his assistance in cases of importance. I shall miss him, gentlemen, as a colaborer; as a friend I shall not be able to replace him. With gentle, unobtrusive manners, he was ever social and cheerful, and few who knew him did not learn to love the warm-hearted young man, whose untimely death we are called upon to mourn. Others, no doubt, Mr. Chairman, who have known him, will be anxious to embrace this opportunity to speak a few words in eulogy of the man, who, when living, I have heard more than once denominated as the rising man in our fraternity.

I now move, Mr. Chairman, that a committee of three be appointed to draft suitable resolutions for the occasion to be submitted to this meeting.

The Chairman appointed Captain Polak, Major Love and Mr. Blanchard as a committee on resolutions. The committee asked leave to retire.

Pending their absence, Mr. Whaling spoke feelingly on the character and virtues of the late Mr. Coart, dwelling particularly on his extraordinary capacities in his calling. He was followed by Major Morgan, who claimed the special privilege of an intimate friend and associate to render tribute to one so worthy.

The committee then returned and submitted the following resolutions:

Whereas, In the inscrutable decree of Providence, death has entered our circle and snatched from thence our beloved friend, John C. Coat

Resolved, That as his associates we have lost a brilliant member of our fraternity, who by his acts and co-operation we had learned to look upon with respect and esteem; as his friends we have lost one who by his general worth and high moral and social qualities we had long regarded as a brother.

Resolved, That the special agents and adjusters throughout the South, and more especially the Georgia District Committee, whose chairman he was, mourn with his relatives in this their great bereavement and tender them their heartfelt sympathies and condolence.

Resolved, That this meeting tender their condolence to the Underwriter's Agency of New York, of which he was a distinguished representative, and one whom, in our opinion, that corporation will find it difficult to replace.

Resolved, That copies of the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the relatives of our deceased friend and to Mr. Alexander Stoddart, General Agent of the Underwriters' Agency of New York, and that said proceedings be published in the Columbus Sun and Enquirer, Savannah News and ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, and in the different insurance periodicals and publications of the United States.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Remarks were then made by Major Love, (who ably rehearsed Mr. Coart's career) and Messrs. Constable and Blanchard, after which the meeting adjourned.

WM. J. WHALING, Chairman.
HENRY BOHL, Secretary.

De Mortuis.

Mr. Wm. West, of Houston county, died on Wednesday last.

Mr. Lewis Gay, Jr., of Early county, died on Sunday last.

Mrs. M. R. Russell, of Carroll county, died on the 20th instant.

Mr. Fleming Rice, of Floyd county, died April 23d.

Dr. W. P. Bomar, of Walker county, died on the 20th inst.

Elder Emanuel Britton, of Meriwether county, died a few days since.

Tennessee News.

There will be $100,000 invested in building new cotton presses for Memphis before the 1st of September.

There was a severe frost and ice in the neighborhood of Knoxville Saturday morning. The peach crop is thought to be almost entirely destroyed. Some fields of the forward wheat are seriously injured.

The foundation for the cotton factory of the Mountain City Cotton and Woolen Manufacturing Company, of Chattanooga, is now being completed, and brick laying has commenced.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

FIRE IN WASHINGTON.

The Ship Southampton Burned

Where Are the Modocs?

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

A FIRE.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—A fire last night totally destroyed two houses and seven Mansard roofs. Don Platt lost his house and all of his furniture except his library and piano. No insurance.

FINANCIAL.

The government will sell one million dollars in gold on the first, third, and fourth Thursdays in May, and buys a million and a half of bonds on the first and third Wednesdays in May, and pays the interest due May 1st, on the 28th inst., without rebate.

NEW YORK.

SHIP BURNED.

NEW YORK, April 27.—A private dispatch from Liverpool, received here yesterday, announces the burning of the British ship Southampton, while on her voyage from New Orleans to Revel. She had a cargo of 5,954 bales cotton.

TENNESSEE.

TOWN BURNED.

MEMPHIS, April 27.—The village of Stanton, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, has been burned.

ILLINOIS.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

CHICAGO, April 27.—The Great Western Telegraph Company are in process of bankruptcy upon the petition of J. C. Hilton and the Commercial National Bank.

CALIFORNIA.

ON THE WARPATH.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Indians have appeared at the Lervis River settlements with war-paint, and a general outbreak in Eastern Oregon is feared. The settlers ask for arms.

Nothing from the lava beds.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, April 27.—Advices from the neighboring coast section report disastrous results to the crops from the killing frost of yesterday morning. Much of the cotton will have to be replanted, and the injury to early vegetables is irreparable. No frost so late has occurred in this region for fifty years.

LOUISIANA.

MOVEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE.

BATON ROUGE, April 27.—A detachment of 125 Metropolitan Police, armed with Winchester rifles and one piece of artillery, arrived here last evening from New Orleans and left this morning for Port Vincent, Livingston Parish, for the purpose of installing the appointees of Kellogg. They were met at Harral's ferry, Amite river, at noon to-day by a committee of three persons representing the Port Vincent party, and it is presumed that matters will be adjusted without bloodshed.

NEVADA.

INDIANS.

VIRGINIA CITY, April 27.—A number of young Piute bucks, who have spent the winter in this settlement, have disappeared. They were well armed. Signal fires have been noticed in the mountains.

MONDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

ESCAPE OF THE MODOCS.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Scofield telegraphs that there is no doubt but some of the Modocs have escaped. Should the threatened Indian outbreak occur reinforcements will be required.

NEW YORK.

REPORTED DEFALCATION FALSE.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Postmaster James pronounces the report of defalcation on the part of H. A. Whitney, cashier of the post-office, unfounded.

ANOTHER FIRE.

The St. Charles Hotel, at Patterson, is burned. The guests narrowly escaped by leaping from the upper windows to adjacent buildings. One person was fatally hurt and two seriously.

The Herald's special from Madrid says the Ultras are demanding the establishment of the Commune, and hunting members for permanent commissions.

Sagosta was surrounded in the street by armed men, the leader bearing a Phaygian cap upon a bayonet.

Cecerra was arrested in Viranos, at his mother's house.

The increasing fury of the Ultras indicate a massacre, as the monarchical volunteers are disposed to fight against the decrees disarming them.

CALIFORNIA.

THE EPIZOOTIC.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The horse disease is paralyzing business.

SINGING BIRDS FROM GERMANY.

CINCINNATI, April 28.—Fifteen hundred singing birds from Germany were uncaged yesterday by a society which proposes Americanizing them.

The station house at the crossing of the New Albany and Chicago and Lake Shore road has been burned. A father and daughter and five children perished.

FRANCE.

ELECTION RETURNS.

PARIS, April 28.—The Catholics carried the Department of Morbihan. The result of the election is as follow: Barodet, Radical, 165,000; Casse, DeRobinaux, 135,000; Bazon Stodel, Conservative, 97,000. Ramsant was Thiers' candidate.

The Republicans carried the Departments of Corneize, Jura and Marne.

RUSSIA.

THE KAISER ON A JAUNT.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 28.—The Emperor Wilhelm arrived here amid great eclat.

ENGLAND.

ARRESTED.

LONDON, April 28.—A dispatch from Madrid says that the search for members of the permanent committee continues. Cesera and Pesqueroia have been arrested.

A MONSTER MEETING

of the Federalists was held yesterday. Gallant speeches were made.

BURNED.

The Lancashire Company's Carriage Works in Manchester have burned. Fifty locomotives and 120 coaches were burned. Loss, $70,000.

Active preparations for holding for the meeting of the Boers' Parliament, at Amcleaving, which it is expected will take place in May. The Dean Richmond car, valued at eight hundred dollars, will be shipped for.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Cotton quiet, holders higher, middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19½; sales 108 bales.

Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat quiet but firm. Corn firm; old Western mixed 76; southern 78@80. Pork unsettled—mess $18 75@19 00. Lard quiet—western steam 9¼. Turpentine dull at 45@45½. Rosin steady at $2 25@3 20 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks dull. Gold quiet at 17¼. Money firm at 7@7 per cent. Exchange, long 9½, short 9¾. Governments very quiet. State bonds steady.

Arrived—General Meade.

Arrived out—Adriatic, City of Washington, Europea.

LIVERPOOL, April 27.—Cotton opened quiet but steady; uplands 9¼, Orleans 9¾.

LATER.—Cotton closed easier but not lower; sales 12,000 bales; for export and speculation 2,000; from Savannah or Charleston, March or April, 9½; April delivery 9; May 9 1-16.

Breadstuffs quiet. Lard 41s 6d.

LONDON, April 28.—Consols 92 5-8. Five 20.

Tallow 42s 9d to 44s.

PARIS April 28.—Rentes 55f. 27c.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 28, 8 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—A light rain falling as we go to press. Trade quiet in all departments this morning.

Nothing new in the cotton market.

We have no features of interest to give of the trade for the past week. There has been an improved demand for oats, which now take, to a considerable extent, the place of hay for rough feed.

Corn is in good demand, at figures slightly under the quotations.

Meats are stiff at the advance, and with light stocks on hand, there is not much probability of any decline.

Hams steadily advance with the season.

Lard is steady with a fair demand.

Cotton quiet at 17a17 1-4.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium.

Money—Loaned at 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 16; selling at 1 18.

Silver—Buying 1 09, selling 1 13.

Bonds and Stocks—Dull and but little doing. Georgia 8s, 72@74; 7s, 95@98; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 90a92. Augusta, 83@85. Georgia Railroad stock, 95@98; Georgia R. R. bonds, 95@98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83@86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94@96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 92@92. Rome city 7s, 68@72. Savannah, 85.

Flour.—Fine $6; superfine $7@7 50; extra 8 00@9; double extra $ 50; family 10@10 50; extra family 10 50@10 75; fancy 11 50@12.

Corn, Meal—85@87.

Wheat—We quote Red $2, white 2 05@2 10.

Corn—Choice white 83@85, in store, and 83 at depot, on arrival for medium, mixed 80@82.

Bulk meat—shoulders 8½; C. R. sides 10½; clear sides 10½; hams 12@13.

Bacon—S. C. hams 15a15½; plain country 12½a14; small lots arriving and demand good, shoulders 9a9½; clear rib sides 11½a11½; clear sides 11½.

Lard—Tierces 10½; cans, buckets and kegs 12.

Sugar—Crushed 13½, granulated and powdered 13½; Demarara 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 12½; extra C 12 1-4; yellow C 12; brown 10½a11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2.

Molasses—Hogsheads 29; barrels 32a33; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weights, stiff, 21 1-2.

Coffee—Java 27a30; Mocca 32a35; Rio 23a25.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Butter—Good choice commands 30a37.

Poultry—We quote: Chickens 30a35; turkeys, 1 25a1 50; geese $1.

Eggs—We quote from wagons 16.

Hay—Western timothy $1 85a1 90; clover 1 25a1 80; mixed, 1 60a1 75; Georgia 1 50a1 60.

Bran—$1 20a1 25, mill prices.

Vegetables—Irish potatoes $4 00a4 25, western; sweet potatoes $3 50a3 00. Seed potatoes—Goodrich $4 75a5 00. Early Rose $5 00; Pinckeye $6 25a6 50.

Beans—Mixed $1 60; white $1 25.

Peas—Mixed $1 10; clay $1 50; white 1 25

Cattle and Sheep—Buying prices, beef cattle, gross, 5a5 1-2; net 9a10, good mutton, gross, 5 1-2a6; net 12 1-2.

New Vegetables—Strawberries $1 per quart. New Irish Potatoes 25 per quart. Beets 15a20. Onions 10a15. Cabbage per head 25a50. Carrots per bunch 10a15. Turnips 12½a15. Radishes 10. Lettuce 5a10. Soup stuff 10. Cucumbers 15. Green Peas 15 per quart. Soap Beans 35 per quart.

Hardware—Trade continues very good. Nails, per keg, 10d to 50d $5 75; 8d, 6 00; 6d, 6 25; 4d, 6 50; 3d, 7 75; 2d, 9 25; finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75 cents on above prices. Iron—Tire, 1 1-2 in. to 4 by 1 1-2, 6 00; smaller sizes 50c advance; rod 12. Axes—Collin's $14 00a15 00; Shovels, Ames's $15 50; Roland's $15 00; Stone's $13 50; solid cast steel, D. B., 18. Coffee mills $ 75a10 00. Cast steel 20; springs 22, axles 10a11; rod irons 7; horse shoes $ 00; mule shoes $ 00; horse shoe nails 20a25; L. B. hames $ 00.

Fertilizers—There is still a greater demand for the various brands than can be supplied. Pendleton's $67 cash; $76 on time. Navassa $39 cash; $68 on time. Wassan's Superphosphate cash $34; on time $60. Chappell's Champion Superphosphate $67 50, on time. Russell Coe's Ammoniated Raw Bone Superphosphate $36; on time $68. Sea Fowl Guano $36; on time $64. Cotton States $60; on time $70. Etiwan Guano $60; on time $66. Mark W. Johnson's $36; on time $66. Etiwan Dissolved Bone $40; on time $70.

Tobacco—Common wound stock, winter work 43; medium 1872, summer work 49a55, medium bright 55a60, fine as above, assorting to grade, 60a75. W. D. Stultz's AAAA about exhausted; 1 10, bright navy 81 20a85; black navy 50a52. J. Whitted, ambrosia, 4 oz 75a80; Corbin's No. 1 80a85.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8½; Bedford, 6½; Amoskeag, 10; Arnold, 10. Albions, 11½; Spragues, 11½; Richmond, 11½; Dunnells, 11½.

Fish.—Trade pretty good. Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., 10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50; No. 3, kits, $1 25.

Liquors—No change to quote, a fair supply in market. Corn whisky $1 60a2 00; Rye 1 60a2 00; Bahiana (county) 2 00a2 50; Bourbon 1 60a2 00; Irish and Scotch 4 00a6 00; Brandy—peach and apple $ 25a5 50; Cognac 1 80a12 00; cherry and ginger 1 50a2 00; gin 1 25a5 00; rum 1 25a5 00; Champagne 30 00a45 00 basket; wines, various brands, 1 75a5 00.

Wool—Burred 30a32; unwashed 24a26; washed 45a50.

Rolling stock—Limited supply. Gauge 5; Western brands 16a16½; double sucker and Ludlow 18; tire 6x6—nominal prices.

Hides and Furs—Green 6½a7; dry flint 15a16; dry salted 15a15½; green salted 6½a7½; raccoon 15a15½; fox 15a15½; mink 15a15½; otter 50a60; muskrat 5a10; opossum 10a15; deer skin 30c per pound; shingaklins 10a12½, as to amount of wool.

Paints and Oils—Kerosene, 28; head-light 47½a50. Linseed, raw, $1 12; boiled, 1 15. Lead, winter strain, 9½; No. 1, 9½; No. 2, 9. Turpentine, 60. Varnish—No. 1, 1 80 a1 90; No. 2, 1 30 a1 40; Japan brown, 1 50@1 75; architrave, 1 25a1 35; couch, extra No. 1, 2 50@3 00; English Venetian, 4 00@5 00, according to quality. Chrome, green and yellow, 25 to 30. White lead, dry, 9½a10; ground in oil, 11 50 by the keg. Window glass, 2 60 by box, 5x8 to 8x10. Glass, 8x10, $ 00. Glass, 10x15, $ 00 per box. Putty, 3½a4.

Coal—Scotch, 35c per bushel, by car load 30c per bushel. Sunk's coal 25c by car load.

Leather—Call skins, assorted, $1 40a1 50 per dozen; French do medium, $2 50a3 00; leather 32a45 per pound; sole leather—hemlock 28a32; oak 45a50; split 40; kipskins 45a60.

Soap—The various brands of soap from Hunter, Brown, Sloan, Wynn & Atlanta, from 6c7 1-2 per lb; Georgia Soap Factory 5c7.

Seed—Clover $7 50a8 per bushel; blue grass 2 50; timothy 5; orchard grass 2 50.

Oats 35a40.

Rye—Best lots offering. Held at 60a65.

Fruits—But a limited supply in market. Apples, Northern, $3 00a7 00; Georgia, from wagon 75a1 00; Oranges $15 00a16 00; Louisiana, none in market. Valencias, in cases of 420, $11 00a13 00. Lemons $7 00a7 50 per box. Dates $9 00 per box. Bananas $4 00 per bunch. As this market has seven cars year to run, your own good judgment will tell you whether it is a profitable investment to advertise in the Atlanta Constitution. Having been visited by many of the best Chemists in the United States, and also by the celebrated Professor Anthon, of the Laboratory of the Agricultural Department at Washington, by direction of General Capron.

This Fluid boils at a temperature of 173 degrees Fahrenheit, and the vapor condenses at a temperature 173 degrees before it is converted into gas. The danger of explosion in any burning Fluid depends upon the low temperature at which the Fluid is converted into inflammable gas, for no fluid, while it remains liquid, is explosive; it is the inflammable gas, escaping from the burner, that explodes; and as this has a high temperature, before it generates gas, I consider it the safest illuminating oil or fluid now in use, for no fire, its protection is added, if heavy carbonated hydrocarbons (Gasoline gas) and consequently it makes a brilliant light with but little heat.

For sale at wholesale and retail by

N. LYON,
72 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.

County Rights in Georgia, and the State Rights for the other Southern States, for sale apr29-dtfs

FOR SALE,

Choice Hotel,

Rome, Ga.

The Cheapest Property in the State.

THIS is one of the best pieces of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING, three stories high, with 38 rooms, including a good Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the lot is 115 feet on Broad street by 200 feet on Bridge street.

It is located in the center of the city, only 40 yards from the City Hall, and 80 yards from the Court House.

The Store and Bar and Billiard Room can be rented for more than enough to pay the interest on the entire price of the Property.

☞ Recent improvements have been made and the House is now in perfect order.

Apply to J. C. HAWKINS Proprietor.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with 25 Acres of Rich Land.

I also offer for sale my residence in Forestville. The Dwelling is a substantial wood building, two stories, well finished and painted inside and out, with eight rooms, beside kitchen and cellar. The outbuildings consisting of carriage house, stables, etc., are adequate and in good condition. This place is situated only 300 yards from the city limits and 1¼ miles from the Court House.

There are 25 acres of the richest kind of upland, belonging to this place, lying beautifully, and the surroundings are all of a pleasant character. This is a delightful situation for any one who wants an elegant home. Address with all the advantages, churches, schools, etc., that pertain to the city, and yet the free breathing, quiet and retirement of the country.

This place will be sold very cheap for cash with a reasonable addition for half cash and 2 or 3 in one year. Address

J. C. HAWKINS Rome.

apr27-2tr

D. C. SEYMOUR, of Ga. W. H. POPE, of Tenn.

D. C. SEYMOUR & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

AND

Dealers in all Kinds of Produce,

No. 82 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly. mar14-dtf

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, Ribbons, Notions, Etc., Etc.

No. 88 Whitehall Street,

apr20-3m ATLANTA, GA.

For Sale.

400,000 Brick, 5-6 hard brick and 1-6 larger. Cheap delivered.

By DR. W. C. ASHER, Junction Walton and Nicolson streets, or DR. J. R. LOW, Kimball House Drug Store. apr26-wd3dsw3m

J. A. JOHNSON. E. P. WYATT.

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs.

jan26-dtf

E. E. HASEL,

Wholesale Liquor Dealer,

No. 8 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

W. C. WORRILL.

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.

ORDER WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

KEOUGH & THORNE,

138 AND 140 CANAL STREET,

NEW YORK CITY.

apr27-3tr

Take Notice

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 4 Decatur's Own House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to be all my old customers and many more each.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano. Send W cards for the handsomest and most extensive Seed Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods according to Tom Dollar.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Decatur's Opera House Block.

After October 1st, 1873. sept1-dtf

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience in the trade of Book-Keeper is desirous of a situation as such in this city. Good testimonials can be given.

Apply at this office. jan17-dtf

A CARD.—All persons suffering from indigestion, bilious or liver complaints, are cordially invited to call at the office of the General Agent of the Botanic Institute, Philadelphia, Pa., who will explain therein the excellent Botanic Remedy, recently discovered by Dr. W. Gardner, Professor of Materia Medica and Botany, New South Wales, Australia, and introduced to the Institute by that eminent botanist. No fee or gratuity will be accepted under any circumstances for this notice.

apr6 3tdtmw

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from hereforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. BONNEFOLD,
Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. jan5-dtsm

FILLEY'S FAMOUS

ARE MADE SOLELY BY THE

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,

Are doing more and

BETTER COOKING,

DONE BY

Quicker and Cheaper,

Than any Stove of the same cost.

ARE ALWAYS,

LOW-PRICED RELIABLE.

And Operate Perfectly.

Will do your

COOKING CHEAP

AND EASY,

QUICK AND CLEAN.

ALWAYS WARRANTED

AND

SOLD BY

L. B. LANGFORD,

mar18—6eod3w&w Atlanta, Georgia.

KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

WILL make liberal terms to Winter Boarders Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.

Address FLETCHER & FREYER.

oct27—4tf Proprietors

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserting for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

EMORY SPEER, Lawyer, Athens, Georgia.—As Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Clarke, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Banks, Habersham, White, Rabun, and give collections in collections and other claims. apr16—dly

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Supreme Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, Jos. St. Clair's building. mar. 9-dly

JESSE G. THACKER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Cobb county, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec17 dtf

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. mar28—dtfw

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counselor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.

☞ Special attention given to Collections. apr2—dly

FRANK H. LOVEJOY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Atlanta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Fulton, Campbell, Fayette, Henry, Rockdale, Newton, Gwinnett, Forsyth, Hall and Dawson, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. apr27—dly

J. S. G. ST. ATTORNEY at Law, Surveying county, Ga., will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr27-1y

LYMAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA. Attorney at Law. Will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business intrusted. apr27-1y

WARNER & WARNER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia, will practice in the Courts of Houston and adjoining counties. Real Estate Agents. apr27—3m

HUNTER & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Forsyth, Georgia, will practice in the Courts of Monroe and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. apr27—dly

A. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will attend to the practice of the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States Courts held in Atlanta. Office, Jos. St. Clair's building. apr27—dly

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Atlanta, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and in the United States Courts held in Atlanta. Will attend to the collection of claims in any part of the State. Office in Kimball House. apr27—dly

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

M. A. S. BAKER makes an offering for his services in the city and vicinity. Office, at Dr. Baker's residence, on Marietta street, one mile from the Court House. Calls promptly attended to. apr27—dly

DR. J. R. LOW, Kimball House Drug Store, Atlanta, Ga. apr27—dly

ARCHITECTURE.

WILLIAM PARKINSON, Architect, Atlanta, Georgia. Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished for all kinds of buildings. Office, Kimball House. apr27—dly

Atlanta Auction-House!

WITT & JOYNER.

H. H. WITT & P. W. JOYNER will give their united services to the sale of any goods that may be entrusted to them. They will have a COMPETENT AUCTIONEER, and make

PROMPT AND FAITHFUL RETURNS

to patrons. Goods for sale will be brought to their house.

Free of Charge!

WE REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO

Atlan's National Bank,
Citizens' Bank of Georgia,
State National Bank,
H. H. Kiser, Banker,
W. M. & R. J. Lowry, Bankers and Merchants,
A. C. & D. V. Wyly, Wholesale Grocers,
J. R. Wier & Co., Wholesale Grocers,
Cox & Hill, Liquor Dealers.

No. 34 Peachtree st., opposite T. M. Clarke & Co.

apr13—2 tf

New Store and New Goods.

A. S. TALLEY

IS now receiving a large stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

Having bought my stock for cash, I can and will sell them lower than any House, as I will do exclusively a Cash Business.

I have a large stock of FANCY DRESS GOODS I will close out in the next 30 days at Greatly Reduced Prices, viz:

FIFTY Patterns Pure Solid Silks, (all colors) cost to import from $40 to $60, will sell from $20 to $25.

FIFTY Patterns Check and Striped Silks, the very best and latest style, that sell from $40 to $50, I will sell from $20 to $27 50.

FIVE HUNDRED Yards Choice Check Silks, suitable for Misses or Children, cost from $1 25 to $1 75 per yard, I will sell for 75 cents.

FIVE HUNDRED Yards Choice Black Silks, I will sell at just one-half importers' price.

TWENTY-FIVE Patterns New and Choice

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEEDS REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court, by Judge [illegible], will be furnished by THE CONSTITUTION by telegraph.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer is required, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1873.

☞ The President has appointed Amos T. Akerman, of Georgia, one of the Board of Visitors for 1876 for the West Point Military Academy.

Books for Teachers.

We shall, in to-morrow's paper, give some notices of books of deep interest to the teachers who are in convention.

Personal.

We had calls yesterday from our well-known correspondent "Mignonne"—Mr. Martin J. Calvin, of Augusta, and from Mr. J. H. Ryan, representing Wm. Wood & Co., and Robert K. Park, Agent of the American Educational Series. These gentlemen are attending the Teachers' Convention.

☞ Senator Sprague's magnificent intentions in regard to the water privileges of South Carolina have resulted in his offering to sell out at cost. The Legislature agreed to spend $300,000 in building cotton mills on the Columbia Canal, provided the Senator would contribute a like amount, but after a personal examination of the facilities he prefers to retreat.

Annual Report.

We have before us the Thirty-sixth Annual Report of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. President, J. Edgar Thompson; Vice Presidents, Thomas A. Scott and George B. Roberts. The annual report of the Directors submits satisfactory statements of the business of the railways and canals for the past year.

Dr. Means on Denominational Colleges.

We give our readers this morning the two concluding articles of the Rev. Dr. Alexander Means on the important subject of Denominational Colleges.

We commend them to the attention of the teachers now in Atlanta. The last two articles of the powerful series were published in our Sunday morning's paper, and can be obtained at our office by those who wish to have them.

Scribner's Monthly.

The May number of the above choice magazine is before us. After reading it the reason is apparent why it ranks with the best class of periodical literature. "The Insanity of Cain," by an anonymous writer, cannot fail to attract attention. Dr. Holland's "Arthur Bonnicastle" is continued. Henry Stanley presents an article on "Four Great African Travelers." A timely article on "Cuba and the Cuban Insurrection" is given, and also a paper giving some practical "Hints on the California Journey." The editorial department is very full and attractive, and the illustrations scattered throughout the number are all executed in the highest style of art. It is published by Scribner & Co., New York.

The Galaxy.

The May number of the above monthly comes to us freighted with a large amount of entertaining reading. A very good article is presented by Vieux Moustache, entitled "En Rapport on the Rails." "A Thorn in his Side," by Fawcett, will be found entertaining. L. Davis brings to light many entertaining facts connected with the stage, in an article on "Gossip and Actors." "Letters of Junius," contributed by Thurlow Weed, is quite attractive; and "The Capture and Release of Mason and Slidell," by Gideon Welles, furnishes excellent reading.

The Editorial Table is invariable loaded with choice articles. In fact, the May number of the Galaxy is as agreeable and pleasant as any issue we have read from the hands of its publishers, Sheldon & Co, 677 Broadway, New York.

The United States Supreme Court Decisions on our Relief and Homestead Laws.

We give our readers in to-day's edition the full text of those important decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States overruling the retroactive features of our relief and homestead laws. We received them yesterday from our Washington correspondent. The delay in getting them was attributable to the fact that the decisions were refused him, except for pay, and he wrote us inquiring whether to pay the amount asked.

The Supreme Court, it will be observed, used no diplomatic language in attacking these laws. It thus pointedly speaks:

"A clearer case of a law impairing the obligation of a contract, within the meaning of the Constitution, *can hardly occur.*"

This is strong language. It is useless for our people to be discussing the hardship of this reversal of a law that has been acted in for several years.

The Mystery of Metropolisville. A Novel. By Edward Eggleston. Illustrated. Published by Orange, Judd & Co., 245 Broadway, New York.

This is a book of unusual merit and interest, and will well repay purchase and perusal. The style is lively, graphic and correct; the narrative is vigorous and interesting; the characters are sharply and vividly drawn; the incidents are full of vitality, and there is a deal of happy pointed observation.

The book is a live picture of Western life, and is pervaded all through with humor and pathos.

We will not epitomise the work farther than to say that it is the history of one of those ephemeral but exceedingly wide-awake and lusty Western towns, born of speculation, whose anxiety we have not in this tame country of ours, and which possess a racy interest and novelty.

The story is well drawn, and deserves circulation.

Phillips & Crew have it.

Sublime Modesty Coupled with Greatness.

The room of the United States Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has been fixed up. It was frescoed. Four of its panels were left to be filled with portraits of the four most eminent Chairmen of the committee since the foundation of the Republic.

The present Chairman is Simon Cameron, the decayed, old corrupt Pennsylvania political bummer, who took Sumner's place when that individual was driven from the Chairmanship of the Committee by Grant.

The selection of the four most eminent chairmen has been made, and the panels gleam with the four portraits. They are Henry Clay, William Allen, Charles Sumner and ye shades of "illustrious greatness and superhuman modesty," *Old Simon Cameron, Himself.*

The whole country is in a giggle over it, somewhat mollified by a most [illegible]

Simon's modesty is calculated [illegible] by his virtues and greatness. The picture of the old fossil perched between conscript fathers is recorded with it, and that the artist thinks that old Simon selected himself as one of the four "most eminent."

The decision of posterity will amply revenge the impudent conceit of the act.

The Teachers' Convention.

To-day inaugurates one of the most important of our State Associations, viz: that of the teachers. We give the [illegible] welcome to Atlanta.

No class of men have a greater right to public respect and broader influence in the formation of character and in the giving of tone to society, and none perform a higher mission for usefulness.

And it may be added, that none are less adequately remunerated in proportion to the importance of their labors, and the intelligence required to perform those labors.

We are for everything that will enhance the appreciation and pay of this calling.

The annual conventions of the teachers afford opportunities also for [illegible] as well as broaden the power of the teachers' profession.

Georgia has some of the most accomplished educators of the country, and we look with deep interest to their deliberations.

From the very beginning of the present editorial administration of this journal, four years back, the subject of education and the advancement of teachers have been favorite themes, unwearyingly agitated.

We give the teachers a cordial invitation to THE CONSTITUTION office. We shall have full daily reports of the proceedings of the convention.

"The Mills of the Gods Grind Slowly but Reach the Less Surely."

The Lynchburg Republican publishes the decision of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, in the celebrated case of McVeigh vs. Underwood. This case came before this Court on an appeal from the judgment of the Corporation Court of Alexandria, directing a writ to issue ejecting Judge Underwood, of the United States District Court, from the possession of a handsome and very valuable residence in the city of Alexandria, purchased by him at a confiscation sale ordered by himself in 1864. Mr. McVeigh proved in the Corporation Court that a corrupt ring, consisting of Oakes Ames, John B. Alley, Samuel Hooper and Underwood & Son, organized to cause the confiscation proceedings to be instituted against his property, McVeigh having left Alexandria and gone to Richmond during the late war, and combined to purchase McVeigh's property at mere nominal prices. The jury, composed in part of Republicans, rendered a verdict unequivocally sustaining the allegations of fraud on the part of Underwood and his confederates, whereupon the court ordered its writs of ejectment to issue. Underwood appealed from this decision, and on technical points brought the case under review by the Supreme Court of the State.

It will be seen that the Court of Appeals fully affirms the decision of the lower Court, and declared, in its opinion that Underwood's conduct in the matter had been such as to shock the moral sense of every honest man. The effect of the decision will be to restore McVeigh his property valued at about thirty thousand dollars, with mesne profits and rent for nine years. McVeigh's counsel, having made this a test case, will now apply to the Corporation Court of Alexandria for writs of ejectments against several other parties, confederates of Underwood, who hold other pieces of valuable property acquired in the same way.

It is said that Underwood contemplates carrying the case to the Supreme Court of the United States. McVeigh's counsel are rather gratified at this course, as the case will go there with the entire record of fraud undenied, which would justify the impeachment and trial of Underwood by the United States Senate—a consummation much to be wished. Underwood is a bold, unscrupulous bad man, a disgrace to the judiciary, and we sincerely hope he will be arraigned for crimes and misdemeanors.

Thus do the mills of the Gods grind slowly but surely. The robbers and oppressors of the South who have been revelling in the carnival of iniquity allowed by reconstruction, are gradually coming to punishment. Time rights all things. The return to law and virtue is none the less sure because tardy.

All that men have to do is but to adhere to right, and possess themselves in patience and the good end will come.

This creature, Underwood, has been one of the boldest and worst of that Radical brood that has cursed the South since the war. He was that most infamous of all bad men, a judicial prostitute, using the bench to poison the streams of justice, and exercising the sacred prerogatives of the judiciary for political oppression and private plunder.

His downfall approaches as his crimes are becoming revealed, and his fate should be a warning to those who have, like him, played his role in connection with an unfortunate people

Our Washington Letter.

A WASHINGTON ROMANCE

JOKE ON ROBESON.

Radical Juggling.

The Georgia Brokerage Ring.

More Disclosures Promised.

The Savannah Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1873.

A story writer in one of the May magazines locates his romance in Washington. The hero is a young and wealthy New Yorker, who is terribly afraid of match-making mammas and designing maidens. He fears he is sought after for his money alone, and thinks seriously of donning some rough garb and winning the affections of a simple country damsel. He comes to Washington on business, however, and stops at a fashionable hotel. Here he becomes acquainted with a matron who has a passion for match-making, though he does not suspect it, and he hears much of a beautiful Miss Vavasar, who is turning all the heads and winning all hearts. He sees a lovely blonde and inquires her name. It is Miss Vavasar. He is introduced. Later—he is charmed by a splendid brunette. He is told that is Miss Vavasar. He is introduced, and it again introduced. So it goes on. Miss V. is constantly turning up in various disguises (as we will call them for the present) and the New Yorker is repeatedly charmed and repeatedly introduced. Finally, the secret is out. Miss V. wears different colored wigs to suit her various toilets. Her own hair is what spiteful people would call red—a lover, auburn. The New Yorker is constantly thrown with Miss V. At first by the match-making matron; then he begins to seek her society and finally is head over heels in love. It appears that his business in Washington has something to do with diplomacy, and one evening while chatting with Miss V., he receives a telegram which informs him his foreign [illegible] has been swallowed up in the vortex of Wall street, and that he is ruined. He takes Miss V. aside and tells her both and that their acquaintance was so pleasant; that he must now bid her farewell. His question, and he tells not only of his loss, but of his love. She tells him he would have erred herself in regard to his fortune, and of course his answer is in the affirmative. She then suggests an immediate marriage, and the obtaining of papa's consent afterward. So they are wedded, and papa gives them his blessing when informed of the fact. The young lady is an heiress, as well as handsome and cultivated, and the curtain drops on a wealthy [illegible]

An *habitue* can readily see where the idea came from on which this story was founded. There is a young lady who lives at a fashionable hotel here (with her father, mother and sister,) who wears a blonde wig and $30,000 worth of diamonds. I am certain as to the wig, but scarcely give current gossip as to the diamonds. This young lady's own hair is dark, and though she is not beautiful and has not the bewildering variety of wigs worn by Miss Vavasar, it is evident she is the original of that creation. Then, as to the young New Yorker, who was dabbling in stocks on early information obtained from official sources, that is a regular business here. There is a bureau in New York for supplying early information from the Treasury and from Congress, when in session, respecting financial measures which has an active agent here all the year round. Others are also engaged in this business, either for private speculation or as agents of bankers and brokers in New York. It will thus be seen that this romance of Washington life has as a basis a solid substratum of facts.

A GOOD JOKE ON ROBESON.

Mr. Robeson is just now acting Secretary of War, in the absence of Gen. Belknap, as well as Secretary of the Navy. That confusion might arise from one man undertaking to run two such departments is quite probable. Hence, a funny story, concocted by some wag at the expense of the double secretary. It was thus: a United States ship of war was laying off Pensacola awaiting the arrival of twenty marines to complete her complement. Several days slipped by, and the marines did not appear. Finally the Commander, who was waxing impatient, received word that the marines were coming, and soon there appeared on the beach twenty cavalrymen, with their saddles on their backs and their sabres dangling by their sides. What to make of this the officers of the ship did not know. The commander telegraphed the Secretary of the Navy of the subject, and that official having instituted inquiries discovered that twenty marines had reported for service, with a cavalry regiment at Omaha. The orders had got mixed, the marines being intended for Florida, of course, and the cavalry for Omaha.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

We had a convention here a short time ago, (called by L. Cass Carpenter, of a Columbia, S. C., paper,) of the Southern Republican Associated Press, "so-called." It had not been in session long before it was discovered that Carpenter's intent was to make cats-paws of his associates, and use the convention for controlling Federal appointments in the South. As soon as that became known, two men in the confidence of the President, (one from Georgia,) and the proxy of a Louisville paper withdrew from the convention, and advised the President of their course—of which he heartily approved—as well as of the designs of Carpenter. The convention soon after fizzled out, having accomplished nothing. Carpenter therefore returned home disgusted, having failed either to get a finger in the Federal offices South, or to inaugurate hostilities against the Associated Press, against which he fosters a petty animosity.

AT THE CAPITOL.

The capitol grounds are looking charming just now. The trees have burst into leaf and blossom, the grass is intensely green, and the early flowers are in bloom. The Hall of the House of Representatives is dismantled preparatory to be being fitted with new desks for members, which will be of smaller size than the old ones, to make room for the increase of Representatives under the late apportionment. The old desks are to be sold at public auction on the 29th. They are of solid oak, and cost $110 in gold each. Their intrinsic value is not over $30, but as mementoes they will bring much more than that. Orders for forty of them have already been received. In the Senate wing a staging has been erected under Powell's unfinished painting of Perry's victory, a mamouth daub, for which the government has paid $25,000.

THE SAVANNAH POSTMASTERSHIP.

Clark, the ring candidate for the Savannah postoffice, writes here to know if bondsmen outside the State will be accepted by the Department. He has been informed that any good bond will be accepted; but this does not imply that he will be commissioned to the office. The belief is that he will not get the commission, and in that case Mr. Osgood, the present incumbent, will continue to hold the office. The President has been thoroughly posed as to the doings of the ring.

MORE DISCLOSURES PROMISED.

It is not improbable that at no distant day a full, authentic and racy history of the Georgia office brokerage ring in Washington will be put in print. The whereabouts of certain documents has been disclosed, and steps have been taken to secure them. That is all I am permitted to say on the subject at present. More anon.

THE BRIDE OF THE LOBBY.

A carpet-bag Congressman from the South was recently married to the daughter of a noted Washington lobbyist. The carpet-baggers are all more or less, connected with lobby, but this is the first instance on record of one marrying into the "third house." It was a case of love at first sight, at the inauguration ball.

ON THE WAR PATH.

Harry Clarke has bought a shot gun and loaded both barrels to the muzzle with buckshot. He proposes to go gunning for the meteoric Harris, of the Morning News. He will be accompanied by your correspondent, who has invested in a brand new scalping knife for the expedition. TOMMY HAUCK.

DWELLING HOUSES IN LARGE CITIES.

The Philadelphia North American has an interesting article on dwelling houses in large cities. It states that the "City of Brotherly Love," in 1870, had 112,000 dwelling houses, whereas the number of New York City and Brooklyn combined was only 109,000. New York having 64,000 and Brooklyn 45,000. Chicago had at that time 44,000 and St. Louis 39,000. The average number of persons to a house is higher in Philadelphia than in London. Against Philadelphia's 112,000 dwellings, London can set her 770,000; and, says the North American, "the average in Philadelphia is 6.04 persons to a house. The average in London is not more than 5 to a house. While Boston cannot compete with any of the above cities in the aggregate of dwelling houses, which, in 1871, was only 28,880, it will not pretend to contest the palm with Philadelphia in another respect. By the last census that city had about 43,000 persons who could not read or write.

South Carolina News.

General Colquitt is negotiating for a lot in Columbia on which to erect a fine building for the Southern Life Insurance Company.

The completion of the Air-Line Railroad from Charlotte to Spartanburg has caused a reduction of $1.50 per barrel on flour in that place.

Senator Sprague refused to unite with the citizens of Columbia in a joint stock enterprise to erect water-works, but proposes to sell his property for $300,000.

The Chester and Newberry Railroad is beginning to loom up. The distance is fifty-three miles. The charter has been obtained, and already $43,000 have been subscribed.

Gleanings from our Exchanges.

A Pennsylvania editor, disgusted with the ordinary prospects, comes out frankly: He says his paper is "an airy old sheet, devoted to wind, whisky, wickedness, and other religious matter. Vox Populi, vox Rectatum."

Brazil is fifteen times the size of France.

Captains of ocean steamers get $2,000 a year in gold.

Vermont cows yield an annual income of $6,000,000.

Texas bees are said to make the best honey in America.

The sale of eggs annually in the United States amounts to over $60,000,000.

☞ We were heartily glad to meet our old friend S. K. Johnson, of Augusta, Ga., in the city yesterday. From the hale youth of fifteen years ago, when a citizen of Nashville, he has grown to proportions almost robust; so much so that he accused us of not growing also. His good health and solid flesh have come from that [illegible] and a good conscience. He has been for several years the [illegible] of the Georgia Railroad and its branches, upon which we believe we have never vouchsafed an accident that necessitated the death of a passenger.—*Nashville Banner.*

GEORGIA RELIEF LAW.

It Was Meant to Discharge the Debtor, and Hence the U. S. Supreme Court Overturns It.

James B. Walker, plaintiff in error, vs William H. Waterhouse. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion of the court.

This is a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

The case, as it appears in the record, is as follows: On the 1st of January, 1866, the plaintiff in error instituted this suit against the defendant in error upon a promissory note, made by the latter to the former, dated March 28th, 1864, for $7,219 47, payable on the 10th of March then ensuing. The defendant interposed two pleas: (1) That after the maturity of the note he had tendered payment in Confederate Treasury notes; (2) That he was a loser by the result of the late war against the United States of one hundred negroes worth $50,000, and of Confederate securities of the value of $20,000; that he was a citizen of the Confederate States who waged and carried on that war, and that in pursuance of the said war he was compelled by the plaintiff to the amount of the principal and interest of that demand.

When the case was called on the calendar the defendant moved the court to dismiss it, because the plaintiff had not filed an affidavit of the payment of the taxes upon the note, as required by the act of the Legislature of Georgia of the 13th of October, 1870. The plaintiff objected upon several grounds. The court overruled his objection and dismissed the case. The plaintiff thereupon removed it to the Supreme Court of the State. The court affirmed the judgment of the court below.

The first and second sections of the act referred to are as follows:

"Sec. 1. That in all suits pending, or hereafter brought, in or before any Court of the State, founded upon any debt or contract or cause of action made or implied before the 1st June, 1865, or upon any other debt or contract in renewal thereof, it shall not be lawful for the plaintiff to have a verdict for judgment in his favor, unless he has made it clearly to appear before the tribunal trying the same that all legal taxes chargeable by law upon the same have been duly paid for each year since the making or implying of said debt or contract.

"Sec. 2. In any suit now pending, or hereafter brought, it shall be the duty of the plaintiff, within six months after the passage of this act, if the suit be pending, and at the filing of the writ, if the suit be hereafter brought, to file with the Clerk of the Court of Justice an affidavit, if the suit was found ed on any debt or contract as ascribed in section one, that all legal charges chargeable by law upon such debt or contract have been duly paid, or the income thereon for each year since the making of the same, and that he expects to prove the same upon the trial; and, upon failure to file such affidavit as herein required, said suit shall, on motion, be dismissed."

The fourth section declares it to be a condition precedent to a recovery that "the said debt has been regularly given in for taxes, and the taxes paid."

The 5th section provides, in respect of judgments already rendered, that no levy or sale shall be made unless an affidavit be made that all taxes "have been duly paid from the time of making said contract to the time of attaching the affidavit."

The 6th section provides that in all cases of indebtedness of this class the defendant may offset "any losses he may have suffered by, or in consequence of, the late war against the United States," whether the said losses "be from the destruction or depreciation of property."

The 7th section declares that these damages shall not be considered as "too remote or speculative, if it appear that they were fairly and legitimately produced, directly or indirectly, by said war or the results thereof."

The 9th section provides that these losses by the war may be offset against judgments already rendered.

The 14th section provides that as to such debts due to widows and minors, they are to be settled "upon the principles of equity, taking into consideration the relative loss of property by the plaintiff and defendant."

The 15th section provides that the provisions of the 14th are not to apply where the defendant is in possession of the property, for the purchase of which said contract was entered into, with this proviso: that "the defendant may elect to give up the property in his possession for which said contract was entered into, and such election shall be the full discharge of such indebtedness."

The contract here in question is within the predicate of this act. It was made more than six years before the act was passed. The act was retrospective—denounced a penalty not before prescribed for the non-payment of taxes—and, if such delinquency had existed for a single year, confiscated the debt by making any remedy to enforce payment impossible. The denunciation and the penalty came together. There was no warning and there could be no escape. The purpose of the act was plainly not to collect back taxes—that was neither asked nor permitted as a means of purgation—but to bar the debt and discharge the debtor.

The act is not an *ex post facto* law only, because that phrase in its legal sense is confined to crimes and their punishment.

The Constitution of the United States declares that no State shall pass any "law impairing the obligation of contracts."

These propositions may be considered consequent axioms in our jurisprudence:

The laws which exist at the time and place of the making of a contract, and where it is to be performed, enter into and form a part of it. This embraces alike those which affect its validity, construction, discharge, and enforcement:

Nothing is more material to the obligation of a contract than the means of its enforcement. The ideas of validity and remedy are inseparable, and both are parts of the obligation which is guaranteed by the Constitution by impairment:

The obligation of a contract "is the law which binds the parties to perform their agreement;"

Any impairment of the obligation of a contract—the degree of impairment is immaterial—is within the prohibition of the Constitution;

The States may change the remedy, provided no substantial right secured by the contract is impaired. Whenever such a result is produced by the act in question, to that extent it is void. The States are no more permitted to impair the efficacy of a contract in this way than to attack in validity in any other manner. Against all assaults coming from that quarter, whatever guise it may assume, the contract is shielded by the Constitution. It must be left with the same force and effect, including the substantial means of enforcement, which existed when it was made. The guaranty of the Constitution gives it protection to that extent—Von Hoffman vs. The City of Quincy, 4 Wall., 533.

The effect of these propositions upon the judgment before us requires but a single remark. A clearer case of impairing the obligation of a contract, within the meaning of the Constitution, can hardly occur.

The judgment of the Supreme Court of Georgia is reversed, and the cause will be remanded to that court with directions to enter a judgment of reversal, and then to proceed in conformity to this opinion.

D. W. MIDDLETON,
C. S. C. U. S.

Denominational Colleges.

An Important Subject Discussed by a Leading Educator.

By the Rev. Dr. Alexander Means.

NUMBER 4.

Editor Constitution: And here we beg to be indulged in a few reminiscences and recollections of Emory.

From their earlier settlement, and the commanding positions of their great sea-ports, New York and Boston, and their direct intercourse with the mother country and with the continent of Europe—the Northern and Eastern States moved in advance of the Southern and Western, and became the depositaries of affairs for the commerce and intelligence from the old world, and the remunerative industry and enterprises of our agricultural people, necessarily led them to look in that direction for the sale of the surplus products, and the annual supplies needed for home consumption.

In the infancy of our republic, therefore, these favored States were the chief depositories of national wealth, whose liberal outlay for educational purposes, soon resulted in the establishment and support of literary institutions of a high grade, which, from the paucity of kindred establishments at home, at that time, could not otherwise than command the patronage of our aspiring people, who desired to bestow a liberal education upon their sons. These early necessities resulted in the formation of enduring habits of dependency upon the North which have given a mortifying exhibition of their wide-spread prevalence in almost every department of domestic life, and which, after the lapse of three-fourths of a century, yet maintain their persistent dominion over all our mechanical and agricultural pursuits, as well as in the educational training of our sons and daughters. There was a time, as we have said, when such a reliance was largely essential to our well-being and advancement. But even then, it was not the reliance of pauperism upon the hand of charity. It was only the convenient business call of honorable and solvent customers upon those who were prepared and desirous to fill their respective orders, with the fair prospect of ample remuneration for their services, from the valuable products of our broad cotton fields, and rice and sugar plantations. But what a change has the last half century produced! How signal, and how vast, notwithstanding the temporary paralysis of Southern prosperity by the rude shock of war! A new spring has been given to every department of human knowledge and human industry. The Southern heart is now moved by fresh and stirring impulses, and enterprise is reaching the very foundation of society. Science, long exiled from the field and fireside, has vouchsafed to obey the behests of genius, and has revealed the laws of vegetable and animal life—supplied the nutritious pabulum which the happy and enfeebled soil required, dotted the pastures with richer green—doubled the farmer's crop, and garnished with new comforts, his home and his table. The car is everywhere greeted with the hum of the cotton gin, and the rush of water-wheels, mingled with the roar of furnaces, and the thunder of locomotives. The busy steam press is disseminating the treasures of literature and science, and the learned professions and the arts are found to keep pace with the onward tide of improvement. Indeed, the active mind of the country is teeming with schemes which acquire the investment of large capital, and which promise still richer results. The South, however, has been too slow in appreciating her own intrinsic power and her exhaustless resources. Too long—quite too long—has she consented to lie in humiliating dependence upon the bosom of a hireling nurse, and to feed upon costly pap from the hand of mercenary strangers. But we shall rejoice to hail the day, not far distant, as we trust, when the vigorous intellect of our native land shall have passed its nonage, and have begun to assume, upon the soil of its birth, the commanding port, and mature functions of a noble manhood.

And yet, with all these aspirations for high and independent position, as a people, we would not, to obtain it, invidiously pluck one plume from the brow of greatness at home or abroad, nor ignominiously pollute one gem from the cabinets of honored literary institutions whose merits have won them. We are actuated, we hope, by more laudable motives. The broadening fields of human progress afford ample room for us all, and challenge an outlay of our best efforts for the elevation and happiness of our race. And indeed, the learning of the age and the mental activity which characterizes the leading enterprises of the day, demand a correspondent increase of knowledge and energy under the auspices and sanctions of religion, to defend her faith from sacrilegious intrusion, and keep her altars pure. And surely the sons of christian parents are entitled to the boon which they tender. For there is, even now, abroad in the land an unsanctified and prurient philosophy which dares to stand with unbared brow and sandled foot, amid the glowing wonders of Divinity, and with unhallowed and reckless freedom perverts the concordant facts of nature from their appropriate and beautiful parallelism with the truths of revelation, to an inglorious defense of a groveling sensualism, or an arrant infidelity. But Christianity is worthy the outlay of our highest mental and moral power, and she demands them as auxiliaries in developing her grand economy. Nature wants to disclose her corroborative truths to the investigations of enlightened and honest inquiries, and our peerless religion pays no hush-money to her own handmaid to stifle disclosure, which shall one day illustrate the divine wisdom and goodness before the world's millions and amid the light of the descending throne.

NUMBER 5.

One or two other considerations may not be omitted. The emodiment of so much intellectual and moral power in one efficient system, such as the proposed plan contemplates, would not only be likely to command respect at home and abroad and secure popular support and liberal patronage, but would remove the leading objections which have heretofore embarrassed legislation in the attempt to extend State patronage to separate educational establishments.

And, finally, hundreds of students from the best circles of society, who would otherwise be sent abroad or to Northern and Eastern Colleges of accredited reputation, might thus be induced to remain at home and receive their collegiate honors, without the fancied loss of prestige, and at the same time escape the superinduction of foreign tastes, manners, and prejudices, incompatible with these of their early training and the prospects of success in the latitude of their intended labors. If they would then enlarge their knowledge of men and things, and their personal resources are sufficiently ample, let them take the tour of the Continent, but still retain the original type of their native manhood. Then let us build up and strengthen these literary and moral sanctuaries in our midst. Let us enlighten, liberalize and religiously mold, by their plastic agency, the impressible minds of our cherished sons, and then will the South supply her ample quota of qualified aspirants to occupy the useful and responsible positions of their retiring fathers, as statesmen, artists, agriculturalists, attorneys, physicians or divines! Then, too, from such nurseries of intelligence and truth shall science enroll her votaries, and have her representatives on the field, and other Buckland's and Mantell's, and Murchison's, Tillman's, Hitchcock's, and Maury's shall arise to arrest the sacrilegious attempts of modern scientists to falsify the word of God.

While worthy successors to the mantels of the Butlers and Paleys, and Watsons, and Clarkes; the Keiths, and Hornes, and Halls, and Chalmerses, shall stand guard over the priceless treasures of Zion, and a subsequent generation be permitted to look down in triumph upon the exploded theories and worn-eaten philosophy of these pretentious assailants of revelation. Let us, then, with motives, laudable in the sight of heaven, ply our patient energies to the work of pious progress; and the loved land that cradled us, and whose sunny skies now over-span us, will be greeted by our posterity as she is now hailed by us—as the "Empire State of the South"—with her resources developed, her learning sanctified, and her glory unshorn.

A. MEANS.

Horse Items.

The long talked of match between Caledonia Chief and Little Augusta has been made, and will come off over the Buffalo Driving Park June 2; conditions to be $1,000 a side in gold.

The Marquis of Lorne, an imported Clydedale stallion, has been purchased by O. F. Chaney, Franklin county, Ohio, for $3,000 cash. He is a pure Clyde, imported from Scotland.

A quarter race was run near Athens, Ga., on Friday last, by a Jackson county horse, known as "Wool trader," and a horse from Hopkins. The Jackson animal won by twenty-five feet.

Dr. McDaniel's race horses, eleven in number, are at Saratoga. Among them are Lubukin, Joe Daniels, Hubbard and Sea River.

Foreign News Items.

The King of Siam has established two schools with English masters at Bang Kok for the sons of the nobles.

Dean Hennessy estimated that 4,000,000 carcases are destroyed in England every year.

Dr. Colenso, of the Bartholomew Hospital, attributes the degeneracy of the teeth in modern times to the soft state of the food we eat, and the part played by knives and forks as substitutes for the teeth.

President Thiers is worth $300,000, in great part gotten by his writings.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

HEAVY CLAIM AWARDED.

BLACK-FEET INDIANS ON THE WARPATH.

The Pope No Better.

WASHINGTON.

HEAVY CLAIM AWARDED.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—In the Court of Claims to-day Eugene Dickelman, of Prussia, was awarded $13,000 for losses caused by the detention of the ship Essex, by order of Gen. Butler while in command at New Orleans. The Court then adjourned until next Monday, when it will clear the docket of cotton cases and then adjourn to October.

In the Supreme Court, Osborn, agent Southern Express Company vs. the city of Mobile, the decision is affirmed, and the tax levied by Mobile sustained.

The Planters' Bank of Tennessee vs. the Union Bank of Louisiana. Remitances and collections due the Planters' Bank were paid by the Union Bank to the military by order of General Banks. The Court held that tender of Confederate money when such money had no value did not extinguish the debt. The Supreme Court holds that General Banks had no authority to order the debt to be paid and that obedience to that order did not exhonorate the Union Bank.

Justice Bradley dissented, holding that Congress, having interevened to protect Banks and other officers in similar circumstances from the responsibility for illegal command enforced by military power, the Government should respond to the injured party. The court affirmed the decision of a lower court, giving insurance money to a suicides heirs. The court adjourned to Thursday, when it will hold an adjourned term.

A special order from the war department assigns thirty companies, including all arms and machinery and supplies for a prolonged expedition to protect the operations of the North Pacific Railroad. It is the heaviest expedition ever sent in time of peace. The expedition leave on the 15th of June and remain in the field till the 15th of October.

The Secretary of the Navy directs naval officers here to appear in full dress at Commodore Aulick's funeral. The army officers are also invited. He was aged 83.

OLD PROBS.

The storm area now extending from the Ohio Valley to Tennessee will probably move northeastward quite rapidly for Tennessee and the Gulf States, excepting occasional rain to-night, cloudy and falling weather southwest and northwest winds and slightly diminished temperature; for the South Atlantic States, rain to-night followed by clearing and and partly cloudy weather with southeast and southwest winds and increasing pressure on Tuesday.

CALIFORNIA.

THE MODOCS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The Modocs are encamped at the base of the mountain, at the south end of the lava beds.

Nearly all the cavalry horses have the epizootic.

CANADA.

LO ON THE WAR PATH.

TORONTO, April 28.—A Fort Garry, Manitabe, dispatch reports fighting between Americans and the Black Feet Indians. A large number of Americans were killed. The trouble originated in the Black Foot country, in consequence of which 800 braves crossed the line and threatened the interior settlement and Maintaba.

FRANCE.

ELECTED TO NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, April 28.—The election of Baradel to the National Assembly from this city, will probably lead to a modification of the ministry.

NEW CABINET.

It is probable that Count de Romusat, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Leon Say, Minister of Finances, and Jules Simon, Minister of Public Instruction, will resign. Casimier Perere, former Minister of the Interior; M. Grevy, late President of the Assembly, are talked of as probable members of the new cabinet.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

JAILED.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The cashier of the Atlantic National Bank, Tainter, has been jailed.

FRANCE.

ELECTION RETURNS.

PARIS, April 28—evening—The total result of the votung in Paris and other parts of France yesterday, to fill vacancies in the Assembly, was as follows: Three Radicals, 4 Republicans and 1 Legitimist. All the journals, except the Radical organs, express surprise at the vote here. Conservative papers say it is due to Thiers lesning to the left, and Republican journals attribute it to mistakes in the Assembly.

ITALY.

THE POPE'S CONDITION.

ROME, April 28.—The Pope passed a restless night. Anxiety regarding his condition is renewed.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Cotton quiet; uplands 19 1-2; Orleans 20; sales 727 bales.

Cotton—Net receipts to-day 876 bales; gross 8,517.

Cotton—Exports to-day 386 bales.

Arrived out—Ohio.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day, 9,750 bales as follows:—April 18⅞a18 3-16, May, 18¾, June, 19¼a19 1-4, July, 19¼a19⅝ August, 19¼a19¾, September, 19 3-8a19⅜, October 17⅝a17 11-16, November 17 1-4a17 3-8, December 17⅛a17 3-8.

Flour active and unchanged. Whisky steady. Wheat unchanged. Corn opened firm but closed steady. Rice active and steady. Pork firm but quiet at $18 75a19 00. Lard a shade easier. Navals stores quiet. Tallow steady. Freights easy.

Money closed at 1-16. Sterling 8½a9. Gold 17. Governments steady. State bonds neglected.

LATER.—Governments dull and steady: 81s 20s; 62s 10s; 64s 10s; 65s 20s, new 17s; 67s 10s; 68s 17s; new 5s 16s; 10-40s 12s. Tennessee 6s 73s; new 70s. Virginia 6s 43; new 49. Consols 92¾. Debentures 12. Louisiana 6s 43; new 40. Levee 6s 40; 8s 50. Alabama 8s 80; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 75; 7s 88. North Carolina 6s 25; new 16. Special tax 14. South Carolina 6s 25; new 15. April and October 25.

NEW ORLEANS, April 28.—Cotton in moderate demand; ordinary 15½c; low middlings 17¼a17½; middlings 18¼a18½; net receipts 3,534 bales; gross 4,695; exports to Great Britain 9,566; continent 4,174; coastwise 932; sales 1,000; Saturday evening 4,000; stock 146,491.

GALVESTON, April 28.—Cotton—net receipts 741; exports to Great Britain 3,416; coastwise 1,317; sales 400; stock 50,884.

BOSTON, April 28.—Cotton—[illegible] receipts 993 bales; sales 400; stock 12,000.

SAVANNAH, April 28.—Cotton—quiet; middlings 16½; net receipts 793 bales; exports coastwise 730; sales 695; stock 32,870.

AUGUSTA, April 28.—Cotton—receipts 117 bales; sales 205.

MEMPHIS, April 28.—Cotton—receipts 1,552 bales; shipments 2,032; stock 24,918.

CHARLESTON, April 28.—Cotton—receipts 413 bales; exports coastwise 895; sales 300; stock 21,556.

BALTIMORE, April 28.—Cotton—net receipts, 9 bales; gross, 1,416; exports coastwise 91; exports to continent 544; sales 95; stock 10,282.

WILMINGTON, April 28.—Cotton—net receipts 499 bales; exports coastwise 29; sales 31; stock 4,319.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—Cotton—net receipts 699 bales; exports coastwise 720; sales 300; stock 4,307.

MOBILE, April 28.—Cotton dull and weak; middlings 16; net receipts 1,324 bales; exports coastwise 1,807; sales 300; stock 23,326.

Agents wanted in every county to whom we will allow as liberal commissions as any first-class manufacturer would allow them.

☞ Send for our lists giving description and prices.

J. BEN WILSON & CO.,

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Broad street, (by the Railroad Bridge) ATLANTA, GA.

jan31 (July1-d12m0) apr27

FUNERAL NOTICE.

AUSTIN—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Bloomer H. Austin, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their infant son, from their residence on Whitehall street, at 4 o'clock this evening.

OBITUARY.

"Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither in the north wind's breath;
And stars to set—but all—
Thou hast all seasons for thine own, O Death!"

This lesson of decay and death is daily taught us, in the disappearance, for ever, from our view of those whom we are accustom d to meet in social and friendly intercourse; and yet we are not startled. We carelessly note the fact, and pass

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION—ATLANTA
TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1871

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McLAUGHLY & CO.

See Daily and Weekly Constitutions for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Remember the sale of unclaimed express freight by T. C. Hayson to-morrow.

A respectable intelligent white lad is wanted to wait in a store. Apply at this office.

All citizens will favor the advertisement of Hon. A. C. Young, Chairman of the Street Committee.

The Stone Mountain Granite Company want ten good stone cutters.

Mayson will commence the sale at auction on Thursday evening of new editions of standard works.

Alabama street to-morrow.

See notice of a bunch of keys found.

See notice in bankruptcy of J. H. Coleman.

See notice in bankruptcy of Wiley Rogers

DON. H. BAZEMORE'S closing out sale is the place to buy cheap goods. Best prints, 11½c; striped cambrics 12c.; 4-4 bleached domestic, 12½c.; six-button kids, $1 25. Saratoga, Newport, Magnolia, and other gaiters, $2 25, former price $3 00; one-button kid gaiters, (dc.; also, 75c.; and all other goods at corresponding reduced rates.

THE most elegant line of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Oil Shades, Lace Curtains, Wall Paper and General House Furnishing Goods ever on exhibition in Atlanta, now in store and for sale at THE CASTLE, Store of CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & Co.

apr27-d2t

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co., have just received another lot of Linen Lace Sacques at less prices than any before offered this season; also, an entire new stock of very desirable Dress Goods. Call and see them. apr27-2t

READ THIS PROGRAMME.—During the coming week we are enabled to offer extraordinary inducements to the trade in every particular line in Dry Goods at such a reduction in prices as will warrant us in saying, that no other house in this city can undersell us. It will therefore be to the interest of those who desire to purchase Dry Goods to call at the well known New York store, No. 20, Whitehall street. Our stock is complete in every branch of the trade and we invite the public to give us a call.

The Great Son born Trunk Warehouse is located at STERNBERG'S Enot.
New York Store, No. 20,
Whitehall Street.

THE belle of Douglass county is rusticating at Stone Mountain.

WE were blessed with a genial shower of rain yesterday.

THE Hunter Street Christian Sabbath School picnic to-day to Stone Mountain.

ADAM SELL is what the Alabama street merchants term a Forsyth street merchant.

TRINITY SUNDAY SCHOOL picnics on Friday to Stone Mountain.

THE unclaimed freight at the Express Office will be sold by Mayson to-morrow.

A PRINTER yesterday invested 25 cents in the Georgia State Lottery and drew $25. Dan Pittman will get $1 75 of it.

MR. SHUMATE, a concrete builder, can hear something to his advantage by calling on the local editor of this paper.

J. BEN. WILSON & Co., have associated Major Sion B. Hobson with them in the manufacture of Cucumber Wood Pumps.

LEWIS H. CLARKE proposes to furnish the members of the Georgia Teachers' Association with hats at reduced prices

IT is said that a gentleman on Wheat street has to employ a private watchman to keep the cows from get ing into his flower yard at night!

REV. F. P. PERDUE, Grand Worthy Chief of the Knights of Jericho at this place, wishes all the lodges in the State to correspond with him.

SINCE the opening of the Air Line Railroad to Spartanburg, the price of flour in that market has been reduced $1 50 per barrel.—*Columbia (S. C.) Union.*

THE work of laying down a new street railroad track was commenced on Alabama street yesterday. It is the commencement of the McDonough street line.

A BOOK-KEEPER in a private Bank has a looking-glass and hair brush placed on his desk, and brushes his hair between each entry. We might tell his name but for fear of getting *hurt*, and that would be "a sad commentary."

REAL ESTATE SALES.—Remember that O. C. Hammock will sell the Tremont House, on Marietta street, this afternoon.

Wallace & Fowler will sell the Waddell house and lot, corner of Hunter and Forsyth streets, this afternoon.

THOMPSON had strawberries, cucumbers, and other fruits and vegetables yesterday. He is fitting up rooms on the second floor of James' Bar Block Building, and convenient to Prof. Nichol's Dancing Academy for a ice cream saloon. It will be ready by May first, and will be a gem.

NEW AND VALUABLE BOOKS.—Mayson will commence the sale on Thursday evening of a fine collection of new and valuable books, beautifully bound, of all the standard authors, including Dickens, Byron, Shakespeare, Scott, Reade, etc., and very fine Bibles. The binding, paper and typography of these books are excellent. The public are invited to call and inspect them to-day.

CHANGE OF DATE.—In deference to the wishes of the friends of the Convention of Governors assembling here on the 10th of May, the mammoth sale of residence lots at Stone Mountain, advertised on Sunday, to come off on May 31st, will take place one week earlier—MAY the 24th. Mechanics will find this the golden opportunity to get cheap and healthy homes.

MEMORIAL DAY.—The Ladies' Memorial Association are making extensive preparations for observing Memorial Day, on the tenth of May. Gen. A. C. Garlington will deliver the Memorial address. The Atlanta Cadets will parade in full uniform on that day. Whatever these ladies will to do, they generally accomplish.

BIG SMOKE AND NO FIRE.—A first-class sensation was started by the alarm bells shortly after 10 o'clock last night, which brought out the boys in a hurry. They got the apparatus in sporting order, hunted around diligently, smelled a quantity of most smoke, but didn't find any fire worth mentioning. It was finally ascertained that some hay in the back portion of Taylor's Livery Stable had caught on fire, but it was soon quenched. The boys went back, somewhat slower than they came, but will be ready for the next.

PERSONAL.—Col. Larkin Smith and Gen. A. Austell, of the Air Line Railroad, have gone to attend a meeting of the stockholders of the company.

The members of the State Baptist Convention are passing through here, en route home.

The following were registered at the Kimball House last night: C A Davis, Jr, Greensboro, R B Clarke, Miss M E Morrell, Miss Mamie Baker, Savannah; J S Krupps, Mrs Krupps, Pennsylvania; W B Berry, Newnan; T A Barnes, Mrs Barnes, Senoia; R T McMullan, Ga; John Merryman, Maryland.

At the National the following were registered: L W Smith, Macon; S C Hargis, Knoxville, Tenn; D O Thrasher, Norcross; D Q C Anderson, Griffin; Rev L R Campbell, Walton Pond, Ga; A A Williamson, Madison; H. Westheim, Baltimore; R H Robinson, Blakely.

Among the arrivals at the American we note the following: Hon J C Clements, Walker county; W H Turner, Campbell county; E H Kelley, A M Mason, Jasper county; F M Bell, Cuthbert, Miss; G Wimsy, Paterson, N J; Dr W B Hardeman, Jackson county; W S P Chambers, Jonesboro; H T McDonald, Griffin; R H McCutchen, Dalton.

"SELF MADE MAN OF OUR TIMES."—Soon after the close of the war, in 1865, a man in this city was so reduced in this world's goods that he did not have money enough to pursue the occupation that seemed to him would prove most profitable—the goober pea business. He thought over the vexed question for many days, and spent sleepless nights devising ways and means for the prosecution of his cherished project. He at last bought a basket on a credit, and a few quarts of pe's, and commenced business, and from that day to this he has steadily prosecuted the trade. We had occasion to inquire of him, a few days ago, concerning his finances, and how he had made it pay in the last nine years. He reported only so, so. How is that, paid we? Well, said he, it would do well, but that everlasting debt for the last dozt still hangs over me.

New Music—Rose, Phillips & Conn's popular music emporium we acknowledge having received from the publishers the following: "Kiss Me Quick and Go," Wm. A. Huntly. Price 30 cents. A beautiful air:

In the quiet hush of the night,
Down by the old meadow bars,
With our hearts happy and light.

"Do not tell them about your Dick." Song by Will S. Hays. Price 40 cents. Very sweet and, like all of Hay's pieces, taking.

"What Mollie Said." Song by Grace Carlton. Price 30 cents. One of the prettiest of the 30th parlor songs:

"Rocket-Sailing, Winter Sunset."
"Your sweet eyes to me are bliss,
Yes, I love you, dearest darling;
Take my answer with my kiss."

"Do not tell them about your Dick, if I am him."
"Dolphin's Delight." Waltz song, by Baltz; poetry by Longfellow. Price 35 cents.
"I Cannot Meet Thee Alone." Answer to "Meet Me by Moonlight Alone." By Tilpin, a beautiful new song. Price 30 cents.
"La Belle." Polonaise for piano by John R. Sweeney, M. D. Price 40 cents.
"Winter Sun Set." Nocturne for the piano, by J. R. Sweeney, M. D. Price 40 cents.

Georgia Teachers' Association.

The Georgia Teacher's Association will meet at the Hall of the Kimball House at 9:30 A. M. this morning. Many teachers arrived last night and were escorted to homes.

Rev. Dr Lipscomb, President of the Association; Prof B E Eeiler, Superintendent of Public Schools in Bibb county; Rev R H Byers, D D, President of the Georgian Female College; Prof W LeConte Stevens, Principal of the Girls' Grammar School, Savannah; Prof Martin V Calvin, of Augusta; Prof Robert E Park, Macon; J H Ryan, Esq, Rome; Prof A P Mozley, West Point; George M Dove, Superintendent of Public Schools, Columbus; W H Baker, Superintendent Public Schools, Prof J S P Lancaster, Savannah; Prof W H Waddell, of Athens, and others, arrived yesterday.

The following is the programme for to-day:

9:30 A. M.—Address of Welcome. By Hon. Joseph E. Brown, President of the Board of Education of Atlanta. Response by the President of the Association.

10:00 A. M.—Recess.

10:30 A. M.—Annual Address of the President, Dr. Lipscomb. Subject: Art as a means of Culture.

12:00 A. M.—The Nobility of the Teacher's profession. By A. B. Niles, President of the Griffin Female College.

2:00 P. M.—Class Exercises in Reading. Primary Class from one of the Public Schools of Atlanta.

2:30 P. M.—Incentives to Study. By George M. Dews, Superintendent of Public Schools, Columbus.

3:00 P. M.—Mathematical Education. By Major John M. Richardson, Carrollton.

8:00 P. M.—Thought and its Channels; a lecture. By Rev. J. Dixon, D. D., of Augusta.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT AT DEGIVE'S WEDNESDAY EVENING.

A grand entertainment will take place at DeGive's Opera House, to-morrow evening, consisting of music under the direction of the members of the Beethoven Society; readings by Mr. J. R. Sweet, the distinguished elocutionist, and calisthenics, by the young ladies of the Girls' High School.

Admission, for parquette and family circle, 75 cents; for galleries, 50 cents.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements,

ATLANTA AND RICHMOND.—The time is near when, by the completion of the Air Line Railway, these two cities will be brought into close relation by a common interest.

We have in Atlanta, have had some severe blows against our commerce from new railroads, which have diverted a considerable portion of the passenger and freight business that formerly passed through our city; other railroad interests, however, and the rapid improvements throughout the region of which Atlanta is the center, have sustained our progress. We expect the Air-Line to move then compensate us for all that has been diverted from us; it can, but to bring a large tonnage by our gates, and the shorter line should command itself to the through north and south travel, which would be being sending us those who, perceiving our advantages, would be ready to settle upon them but the Air-Line must be a through line; it must have a through and harmonious connection from Richmond north, otherwise its benefits will be lost to both cities.

Great through lines get all the through travel and fast freight. This is evident everywhere.

The cities along these through lines improve rapidly; travelers see their advantages and take hold, help to develop them; capital concentrating upon them attracts like magnets.

It will not do to have the through passengers and freight taking one route to-day and another to-morrow; the through line must have geographical advantages which establish its character. Richmond and Atlanta are both on the nearest through lines from New York and Washington to New Orleans, but there is danger lest the people of Virginia and Richmond particularly, in their solicitude for the welfare of their noble State and city as threatened by Northern enterprises, fall upon Scylla while avoiding Charybdis.

The interests of the Norfolk, Weldon and Wilmington line, of the Southside, Lynchburg and Bristol, and the Orange and Alexandria lines are all adverse to the interests of Richmond, and they oppose the Pennsylvania Company and a general law, because thereof would be a through line, which would take from them and give to Richmond; the only line prestige to help Richmond is the Pennsylvania Company.

At present the are four through lines between North and South—via Cincinnati, Louisville, via Washington, Alexandria & Petersburg, via Richmond & Danville, via Seaboard, of which Richmond secures a small share.

What would her advantages be (and ours, for we are in the same interest) if she secured a higher portion?

Suppose the road should be constructed from Raleigh direct to Charlotte? what a blow would that be to Richmond? Much worse than any inflicted upon Atlanta by any of the diverting roads.

Suppose the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, already drawing away from Richmond by the Lynchburg & Danville, should build a diverting line towards Statesville, North Carolina? Where would Richmond be then?

It behooves the city of Richmond to think serious to and maturely upon these points. Opposition to the general railroad plan, and to any one foreign corporation, will help another foreign corporation oppose the Pennsylvania Company, and she helps the Baltimore and Ohio to break her back.

We want an established substantial through line. We know of none so promising as by Richmond Air-Line. South of this there is harmonious connection—the trouble is at Richmond, and hence we trust our sister city will pardon us for the suggestions thrown out.

FINE opportunity to make a judicious investment will be offered this afternoon in the sale of that valuable property on the corner of Hunter and Forsyth streets, at 5½ o'clock. See advertisement of Wallace & Fowler.

CONTRACTORS will note the advertisement of Alderman Young, Chairman of the Street Committee.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of the Superior Court Yesterday—Three More Ku-Klux Cases Before Commissioner Conley—Ex-Attorney General Akerman Gets a Fat Office—Habeas Corpus Case Before Judge Pittman, and What Comes of Having Two Names—How Judge Hunday Makes Two One, and Other Edifying Legal Dots.

Fulton Superior Court.

This body met yesterday morning at its usual hour, Hon. John L. Hopkins presiding.

The following gentlemen presented themselves in obedience to summons, and were sworn in to serve as grand jurors during the ensuing week:

DANIEL D SNYDER, Foreman.	
George W Collier,	Wm F Stephens,
John Doyl,	Brooks Rush,
John Schebatz,	R D Hicks,
Joseph P Barrus,	Samuel P Burdett,
Michael Doy',	Wm M Atwood,
James H Smith,	John J Williams,
Jones L McLendon,	Thomas A Morris,
Wm F Forsyth.	Elbert P Chamberlin.

Judge Hopkins did not charge this grand jury yesterday, but will do so it to them this morning.

In pursuance of the understanding made by the court last week, the call of cases was commenced back upon the appeal docket. The following business was disposed of.

ON THE APPEAL DOCKET.

Robert Baugh, guardian of *idem*, of Hans Hargrave vs H. W. Holland, guardian of Hans Hargrave. Case continued.

William Kalchhaler vs Dalmolt & Krause. Case continued.

William H. Harwell vs Willis P. Chisolm and Marion Jack. Tried, and verdict for plaintiff $1 8 and cost's.

M. & J. Hirsch vs the Macon and Western Railroad. Case. Judgment confessed for $25 and costs.

ON THE EQUITY DOCKET.

John R. Glenn vs Lucius Gilstrap. Libel for divorce.

Lucy C. Gilstrap vs John T. Gilstrap. Libel for divorce.

The trials of both these divorce cases were partially completed, when through some fault of the parties and by consent of counsel, they were continued for the term.

The interrogatories in two appeal cases, and two motions for debt having been defective'y executed, they were, on the call of the docket, rejected by the court with leave, however, to withdraw them and have them re-executed.

His Honor Judge Hopkins dealt very plentifully in fines yesterday.

Three grand jurors and four petit jurors were fined $40 each for defaults, and attachments were issued against all except one of the grand jurors.

A lawyer was fined $10 for borrowing some of the Clerk's papers, and forgetting to return them before the case was called.

A witness in an important case having been subpœned, and failing to appear, an order was passed directing him to be arrested and brought into court.

Yesterday afternoon the following important case was taken up.

Bolton & Colquitt vs Mayor, &c., of Atlanta, and William L. Hubbard Deputy Sheriff, bill for relief and injunction, No. 27 on Equity Docket, May Term, 1869.

Collier & Hoyt and Garrett & Jacson, for complainants. Pope & Brown and R. H. Hill, contra.

Pending the trial of this cause, court adjourned until this morning.

The United States Commissioner's Court.

Some few days ago three persons, Kelsey Daniels Thomas Daniels and Samuel Daniels by name, residents of an adjoining county, were arrested and brought here upon Ku-Klux warrants. The warrants were issued by John L. Conley. All three are precisely alike, except the names. In order that our readers may see just the peculiar phase of the Ku-Klux law, we give the material portion of one of them:

The warrant sets forth, "that Kelsey Daniels did, in the Northern District of Georgia, on the 21st day of March, 1871, band and conspire together with one or more other persons, and go in disguise upon the public highway, and upon the premises of William Bolbert, with intent to injure and oppress dependent, and his wife, Amanda Bowler, citizens of the United States, with intent to prevent and hinder their free exercise and enjoyment of the right to contract, a right guaranteed by the Constitution and laws of the United States."

his
(Signed) STARKS X B. WLIS.
mark.

The prisoners were arrested on the 25th of April and put in jail here. Fortunately, however, they succeeded in giving bond the next day. The trials are to come off at ten o'clock this morning. The defendants are represented by Messrs. Gartrell & Stephens.

PAT PLAUS FOR AKERMAN.

We learned yesterday that Judge Erskine has appointed the Hon. AMOS T. Akerman the assignee in Bankruptcy of Enoch Steadman, bankrupt. The order making the appointment was issued at Savannah a day or two since. Mr. Steadman is a resident of Newton county, and was a large manufacturer.

About a month ago he failed; and went into Bankruptcy. His creditors having failed to agree upon an assignee the Judge made the above appointment. His assets are said to amount to about $14 00, so that the appointment is evidently a fat one for the Ex-Attorney General

The Court of Ordinary.

WILLIS N. Hawkins, alias W. H. Noles, had a hearing before Judge Pittman yesterday upon a *habeas corpus*. A requisition had been made upon Governor Smith by the Governor of Tennessee for this gentleman, and he was arrested up on a warrant issued by Governor Smith in accordance therewith. The offence for which he is wanted in Tennessee to answer is grand larceny, in our State, larceny after trust. A Mr. J. C. Landey, designated by the Governor of Tennessee as his agent, has come here after him. The point made by the prisoner upon the hearing was that he is called in the warrant Hawkins, when his name is Noles. This plea, however, did not suffice him, and he was remanded to the custody of the agent.

We are informed that another *habeas corpus* has been taken out to be heard before Judge Cowart this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Justice's Court.

A negro boy, Henry Speer, was tried before Justice Munday yesterday, for burglary. The offense was committed on Mr. William Brown, on the 9th instant. Speer was committed to jail in default of a bond of $200.

On Sunday Justice Munday had the pleasure of uniting, in the bonds of holy matrimony, Mr. G. W. Towns to Miss Jennie Alexander. The Justice went over to the bride's house, near Peace & Lion Springs, and the ceremony was performed about four o'clock in the afternoon. Everything passed off swimmingly, and the happy pair received the congratulations of a number of friends.

Station House Report.

There were five city arrests by the police yesterday. Drunkenness and disorderly conduct are the offences alleged.

A man by the name of Robert Crook, was also arrested by the police upon the complaint of Col. J. J. Morrison. The Colonel charges him with stealing a lot of his cooking utensils.

THE CHURCHES.

Interesting Sermon at the Presbyterian Church—Series of Nightly Meetings Instituted—Preaching and Four Baptisms at the Second Baptist Church—Anniversary Exercises at St. Paul's, Etc.

THE CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

This church was well filled on Sunday, to hear its pastor, the Rev. J. T. Leftwich. The audience were well paid by one of Mr. Leftwich's happiest efforts. His subject was the parable of the Savior sowing his seed, and he handled it in a most interesting and eloquent manner. A series of meetings, to occur each night during the present week, has been organized by this efficient pastor. We are pleased to learn that at the first of these meetings, which took place last night, the lecture room was well filled, and an amount of interest manifested, which spoke well for their future success.

The public are cordially invited to attend these meetings.

THE SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH.

We were present at this church Sunday evening, and heard a most excellent discourse from its pastor, Dr. Spalding. His discourse was founded upon the parable of the rich man and Lazarus, and he treated his subject well.

Four persons, three gentlemen and one lady, were baptized at this church after the preaching. The nightly meetings will also be kept up during the present week.

TRINITY CHURCH.

Our Methodist friends turned out in force to hear their gifted visitor, Doctor Atticus Haygood on last Sunday morning. His address was well worthy of his audience, and was replete with beauty and wisdom. Doctor Haygood is evidently a very gifted man, and has abright future before him.

St. Paul's Sunday School.

The Sixth Anniversary of St. Paul's Sabbath School was celebrated on Sunday evening. The church was crowded to its fullest capacity long before the hour.

Rev. J. M. Dickey read an appropriate selection from the Scriptures, and Rev. A. V. Hamilton led in prayer.

The singing by the children was very fine, and evidenced their superior training.

The exhibits of the school were very gratifying.

Rev. Atticus G. Haygood, D. D., delivered one of his best speeches. He makes a sensible and interesting speech. The children always love to hear him.

Col. R. Y. Clarke responded to calls made upon him in a few remarks.

St. Paul's is strong in numbers and power, although so young.

The Catholic Church.

Father Quinlan conducted the religious services at the above church during Sunday. His discourse was fine, and was listened to by a large and appreciative audience. This faithful priest is doing much good among his flock. The attachment for him is thoroughly each day. We hope that our Catholic friends may at no very distant day be able to occupy their new and handsome church, for their increasing numbers are getting most too large for the one now in use.

MOONS, of the Sun, was summoned to serve on the jury in Fulton Superior Court yesterday. In vain he plead that the Recorder's Court needed him; that he was pipeman of a fire company; that he was not "upright or intelligent; that he was subject to delirium (tremens) at times and afflicted with the gout, tic doloureux, and rheumatism; that he was liable to be sued for a breach of promise, unless he fulfilled an engagement "down the Georgia Road," that he was over age any how; all proved futile, Judge Hopkins said he must serve on the jury. Bill was locked up in the jury room, and when that body proceeded to make up their verdict, he was no more, for all they found in his chair was his old

They they fled out of the window, not leaving that Bill was connected in the listing.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Wiley Rogers, of the county of Fayette, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at Atlanta, Ga., before Edward Hasty, Esquire, Register, on the 15th day of May, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. H. SMITH,
apr19-d1t United States Marshal, as Messenger.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Wiley Rogers, of the county of Fayette, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga., before Edward Hasty, Esquire, Register, on the 15th day of May, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. H. SMITH,
apr19-d1t U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

For Sale.

TWO of the best improved business lots in the city. We will sell on the premises, without reserve, on

WEDNESDAY AVENING, April 26th, 1871,

immediately after Judge Hammock's sale of the city lots, corner Alabama and Pryor streets. Lots Nos. 26 and 27 of the same block, fronting 40 10-100 feet on north side of Alabama street, and running back 103 feet to Railroad, right of way 50 4 10 feet on the eastern side, and 36 4-10 on the west side, adjoining the store of Messrs. Garrett & Bro. This valuable business property will be positively sold without reserve. Title perfect. Terms easy, and made known day of sale.

BELL & GOLDSMITH,
apr27-d3t Real Estate Agents.

Local and Business Notices.

STRAW HATS, one-half their value, at
april 27 1w G. H. HOLLIDAY & Co.'s

Go to KNOX'S if you want a Handsome Bonnet or a Stylish Hat.

Any color of Sash Ribbon.
Joseph's Kid Gloves.
All colors of Zephyr Worsted.
Ladies' Ruffling for the neck.
Flowers, Ribbons and
Fancy Goods generally.
KNOX'S Millinery and Varieties,
25 Whitehall Street.
april 27 4w

JOHN KELLY'S entire stock of Dress Goods, etc., having been reduced in price, his store has been crowded for the past week. He is determined to make room for an entirely new stock in May, hence he is selling

Beautiful Foulard Silks, 40 cents yard; worth 90 cents.

Elegant Fancy Dress Goods at from 20 cents yard up.

Parasols, Pants Goods, Linens, Table Linens, Ribbons, Laces, etc., at prices which must compel their rapid sale.

Purchasers will save money by examining the stock and prices at

JOHN KELLY'S,
Corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.
april 27-2t

GREAT SLAUGHTER OF DRY GOODS.—Having purchased a large lot of Dry Goods, etc., at the late bankrupt sales in New York, we will offer bargains never before known in Atlanta.

We enumerate only a few articles, viz: 4-4 Bleached Domestic, 12 1-2, worth 16 2-3 cents; 4-4 Bleached Domestic, 16 2-3 cents, worth 20 cents; Swiss Mull, 10 cents per yard; Jaconet, 10 cents per yard; and all other goods in proportion.

If you want to get bargains, come with the cash to G. H. Holliday & Co., No. 8 Whitehall street. april 27-1w

FULL line Concord Gassimeres at Factory Prices. G. H. HOLLIDAY & Co.
april 27-1w

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Jackson's Magic Balsam has cured Jerry Tate, of Barnesville, Georgia, of a thirty years' rheumatism in his hip. A 25 cents bottle did the deed.

Just think of it, 25 cents' worth of Jackson's Magic Balsam, two applications, curing a case of rheumatism in the hip joint of Jerry Tate, of Barnesville, Georgia, of thirty years' standing.

Sold by Redwine & FOX, George Howard, Henry Pope, and all druggists.
apr23—dtf

FIRE! FIRE!—SLAUGHTER OF FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.—M. & J. Hirsch announce to the public that their stock has been injured by fire to such an extent as to render indispensible the purchase of an entire new stock. They will from this day offer their entire stock of Clothing and Underwear at prices which must close them out at once. This is a rare chance to buy fine goods at merely nominal prices. Call at once. The goods must be sold.

M. & J. HIRSCH,
Next door to Chamberlin & Boynton.
apr9—dtf

NOTICE.—One of the best recommendations of Jackson's Magic Balsam is, that in the town of Barnesville, where the medicine is manufactured, 1,500 bottles have been sold and not a single bottle has failed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists.
apr20—dtf

DRUGGISTS, grocers, supply dealers and dry goods merchants, are writing to the proprietor of Jackson's Magic Balsam every day, soliciting agencies to sell the Balsam, and why is this? Two reasons why. One is its own merits. The other is, its merits are made known through the columns of the newspapers.
mar25—dtf

VIRUS IN THE AIR.—We know that a peculiar poison is evolved from marshy ground and from the decomposing filth of cities by the sunshine of spring, and that this element which is too subtle to be detected by scientific analysis, produces epidemic and epidemic fevers, aggravates dyspepsia and all bilious disorders, disturbs the bowels, relaxes the nerves and debilitates the general system. Luckily an antidote to this atmospheric virus, and a specific for the diseases it generates, has been provided. For a period of more than twenty years Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine in which the finest vegetable tonics and alteratives are combined with a perfectly pure stimulant, has taken precedence of every other preparation, as a specific for the ailments most prevalent at this season of the year. It is agreeable as well as efficital, and eminently safe and wholesome.
deod&wlw.

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suppression of the intestinal flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suppression or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga. $1 00 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSCUMBIA, ALA.

MR. L. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,
HOWDEN & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtues. All I ask is a trial.
J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.
For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
mar16-sat1y

PLATT & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FURNITURE!
Nos. 7 & 9 JAMES BANK BLOCK,
AND
No. 25 Alabama street, - - - Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE
$250,000 WORTH OF
Low to CASH Customers
AND
Prices Prompt Paying
apr13—d6m

SPRING TRADE!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS
—TO—
Country Jewelers,
—AND—
MERCHANTS AND PURCHASERS
OF WATCHES, DIAMONDS, FINE JEWELRY
—AND—
GORHAM & CO.'S STERLING SILVERWARE.
Largest Stock in the State!
All Fresh and New—Bought for Cash!
FOR SALE
By Single Piece or Quantity, at
Our Retail Prices!
which are Lower than any other dealers
WHOLESALE PRICE

We offer to our CUSTOMERS all our Fresh and New Style Goods at these LOW PRICES, as it is our intention to always keep the well earned reputation of this store for keeping the GREATEST VARIETY, THE NEWEST STYLES, THE
Finest Quality and the Lowest Prices!
PURCHASERS,
Do not buy a single article in Jewelry before you examine this elegant stock and our LOW PRICES.
REMEMBER THE PLACE,
SHARP'S OLD STAND,
33 Whitehall Street.
D. W. BRISCOE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—All goods sold by us Engraved in superior style FREE OF CHARGE. Watches and Jewelry carefully Repaired and Warranted. We have the best Watchmakers, Jewelers and Engravers South of Mason & Dixon's Line.
apr1-d1m

GERMAN MILLET
IS WHAT SOUTHERN FARMERS SHOULD
RAISE FOR HAY!
IT is acknowledged by all who have tried it as being equal to Timothy for
Horses, Mules and Cattle.
Will grow better on poor land than any other grass, where, often yielding 4 tons per acre on land that would not produce 10 bushels corn or 500 pounds cotton to acre. On poor land from 2½ to 3 tons per acre is an average; on good land, from 4 to 6 tons. Cost of Seed, Planting and Saving, with labor at one dollar per day, will not exceed twenty dollars per acre. It should be sown from April to June on land well broken and harrowed in. Sown on poor land 15 to 20 pounds per acre; on good land, 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Cut when heads are beginning to turn brown.
Try it once and be convinced that you can raise your Hay for half the money you now pay it at.
For Seed for Sale by H. W. JOHNSON,
apr1—dtaw. Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

To the Traveling Public.
I WOULD respectfully inform persons visiting the
From Duluth, Georgia,
On the Air-Line Railroad, to
Lawrenceville, Cumming, Alpharetta
or any other point of the surrounding country, that I have prepared with good conveyances, Carriages and
J. A. HOWELL.
apr25-d1f

WOFFORD & MILNER,
Attorneys at Law,
CARTERSVILLE, GA.
PRACTICE in all the Courts. Office at Cartersville, up stairs, Bank Block.

To the Traveling Public!
AN OMNIBUS WILL CARRY ALL GUESTS TO and from the COVINGTON HOTEL to Depot. Rate of Change, Fifty Cts. CARY COX,
apr8-d1m Proprietor Hotel.

Office Bigbee Iron Manufacturing Co.
Pratt Coal, Dufflin Cannel, Gannel.
DIRECTORS and Stockholders will meet at the Office of the Company, in Atlanta, Ga., on the 1st Tuesday in May, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.
J. CHANDLER, Secretary.
apr6-d30d

INHALING SYSTEM!

DR. JONES
has made arrangements to visit Atlanta, Ga., for the accommodation of those who may desire his skill, and will be found at the
National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.,
Until the 10th of May.
He will be found on parlor floor.
STANTON HOUSE, Chattanooga, Tenn.
FROM THE 10TH TO THE EVENING OF THE 15TH OF MAY, 1871.
After the 15th of May Dr. Jones' address will be JOHANNIS AVENUE, M. D., New York City Post Office.
Letters containing one dollar will be answered. If not, they are not read.

Letters on Prevalent Diseases that Affect the American Nation.

SYMPTOMS OF CHRONIC CATARRH
BY DR. J. A. JONES.

THE above cut represents the "DISEASE" by a method of curing diseases of the Lungs and Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Throat Affections, Consumption, Enlarged Tonsils, Polypi, &c., by trusting up Compounds of the Lungs and Liver, and effecting cures of the Respiratory Organs with constitutional ease, that cannot be reached by any other method.

His remedies are reduced to warm sprays or specific medicines; they reach the whole diseased surface at every breath they are carried directly into the blood without having to go through the process of digestion; only certain prepared remedies can be formed by this system.

A few so-called family doctors are experimenting with the Inhaler and their Cousins, Indians, and other relics of barbarism peculiar to that practice the nostrils, they are destroying the organelles of the only system that will cure Throat Diseases. Only certain mild remedies can be taken into the Lungs, and they are not kept by druggists nor known to the general profession.

1st. Of the head—heavy, dull, aching over the forehead, extending back through different parts of the head, and causing a weight or bank of coldness on top of the head, sneezing and cracking noise in the ears, dullness of hearing—often the obstruction collects in middle ear, closing up the eustachian tubes, producing deafness—the lining membrane being extended from the head through the whole alimentary canal, and down into the lungs. It has but to extend itself to effect the whole system. It becomes tenderness, or producing offensive breath, discharges of yellowish matter and spoils the shape of the nose trils, or if the partition bone is only affected, then the lachers are dat, and when they discharge, which is at times, after action, the nose is open, the patient breathes more easily and the head feels more clear—the lining over the eyes and across the forehead swells, slightly pains, but it is aggravated by every fresh cold. The offensive smell for which the unfortunate chews many kinds of drugs to neutralize or destroy, and thereby be enabled to go into society without being a positive nuisance, which persons of both sexes are, on account of this horrible and offensive disease, called OZOENA, which has now assumed a Tertiary form of Cancer, or a rotting away, eating but the outside skin, letting the nose stay in, extending to the throat, destroying the voice, etc., when the disease is called Laryngeitis, Tracheitis, Bronchitis, etc.

SYMPTOMS OF THE THROAT.

A collection of tenacious ropy secretion falling down into the throat and thrown out—tickling, ragging, hoarseness and scraping to keep open the wind pipe; difficult breathing, oppression and soreness of the breast bone; tenderness in the left side; mountain pains between the shoulders; stiff neck on taking cold; palpitation of the heart; torpid liver; nervousness, nervous disorders, weeping, moaning, tremors and convulsions, drowsiness, dullness, waking, twitching, palpitation of the heart, etc. When the disease reaches the Lungs, the poorer and anterior nasal passages become clogged up, and even the entrance or cavity of the chest become filled, or partly, it often produces a spasmodic Cough—the sputa of which is at times streaked with blood—the most excruciating meningitis the result. The disease runs on the mucous membrane through the whole alimentary canal, producing Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, Inflammation of the Bladder, trouble in the Urinary Organs, (and in women, nearly the whole train of female diseases,) and general Consumption, Emaciation, complete prostration, etc., with all of which, and many other symptoms, called by twenty different names, the sufferer may exist for a while. Dr. Jones cures this dangerous and insidious disease by the Avian System—using specific medicines known only to himself, applied to the disease surface, in the form of spray. It relieves the sufferer in a few minutes and supplies the patient with all that is required to finish the cure at home.

OZOENA.
An Offensive Disease in the Nose.

Which eats away the partition bone, destroys the sense of smell, produces green or yellowish scabs, the shape of the nostril—sometimes flat, often tilated with blood and matter; causing weight and dull aching over the eyes, headache, loss of memory, giddiness, etc. This disease is often caused by neglected colds, by suppressed skin diseases, Scrofula, Scarlet Fever, Fe vi sh Measles, Syphilis, and other contagious diseases, and is itself contagious. It often extends to the throat, producing Hoarseness, Bronchitis, and CONSUMPTION. It is a Tertiary form of Cancer, DESTROYING the NOSE and THROAT when too long neglected. DR. JONES is the ONLY Physician in the United States who thoroughly understands curing this dangerous and offensive disease. He destroys the offensive smell in FIVE MINUTES, and relieves the sufferer in every WAY (NICE,) and CURES the disease in a short time. For this disease Dr. Jones has special instruments with which to apply his specific remedies to the spot. Nasal Douches and catarrh remedies generally drive this disease to the lungs more quick

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1873.

BEAUTIFUL SPRING.

Beautiful Spring! Beautiful Spring!
Thy wandering wing,
Sunshine and beauty and pleasure to bring;
Gladly we welcome thee, beautiful Spring!

Virgin of purity, beauty is thine;
Fresh is the verdure that decks the vine,
Sweet is the flower, and the fruit of the tree,
Sweet is thy smile, as an infant's repose.

Robed with a mantle of gorgeous array,
Girded with tendrils of amaranthine gay,
Gemm'd with bright dewdrops of sparkling hue,
Fresco'd with sunbeams and spangled with dew.

Hail on cheek's sorrow and sadness and gloom
Thy dawn & their winter tomb;
Thou hast flannel-crowned Lord to the sunny,
Thou hast kingdom, glides swiftly away.

Gleeful laughter and frolicsome mirth
Herald thy coming again upon earth.
Welcome thee back to thy bowers in our bowers,
Queen of the empire of beauty and flowers,

Everything beautiful, noble or grand,
Wakes into life at the wave of thy wand;
Earth casts her mantle of radiant sheen,
Azure and purple, and scarlet and green.

Hedgerows and forests burst out into bloom,
Flowers load the air with delicious perfume;
Winds hail thy coming with boisterous cheers,
Copse [illegible] gush out into tears.

Birds sing thy praise with a sonorous voice,
Trees clap their broad waving hands and rejoice,
Streamlets and fledglings the chorus prolong,
Rivulets gush out into rapturous song.

Mortals, enamor'd, bow down at thy shrine,
Waters pontey lose a goddess divine,
Ocean, the dominion of every clime,
Tribute and exact thee in epic sublime.

Everything beautiful, noble or bright,
Hails thy approach with a shout of delight,
Welcomes thee back with a jubilant ring,
Radiant, sunny-eyed, beautiful Spring!

Summary of State News.

CONYERS.

We have been informed by intelligent farmers of this county that the wheat crop is looking well, and if no disaster befalls it, promises a good yield.—*Examiner.*

COLUMBUS.

Memorial day was properly observed in Columbus on Saturday. A beautiful speech was delivered by Captain J. J. Slade, the orator of the occasion.—*Sun.*

MACON.

Decoration day in Macon, on Saturday, was very interesting. Col. John P. Fort, the orator of the occasion, delivered a truly elegant address. A race will come off at the Central City Park, May 24th, between Hickory Jack and Lady Emma. One thousand dollars up.—*Enterprise.*

A little son of Mr. T. C Nisbet, of Macon, was run over by a carriage on Saturday evening, and received some injuries about the head.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

SAVANNAH.

There is now being completed at the shops of the Atlantic and Gulf Road, Savannah, a first class locomotive, which is said to be as fine an engine as any of those brought from the numerous Northern workshops.—*Republican.*

Professor House, while performing on the tight rope at the Schutzenplats in Charleston last Thursday, fell and broke his right hip.

——Died at sea, April 1, 1873, *en route* homeward from a voyage to South America, undertaken on account of his declining health, W. S. Knapp, of Savannah.—*Advertiser.*

WAYNESBORO.

A negro woman living in this county gave birth to four children one day last week.——Very little cotton is up in this county, and a good deal is yet to be planted. Corn is looking unusually well. The stand is good, and the stalks are not spindling, but large and healthy. The ground is in a fine condition for plowing in corn land.——Miss Mary Lawson, of this place, was thrown from a buggy on Thursday and severely, but we hope not fatally injured—*Expositor.*

ROME.

Quite a number of immigrants arrived here Thursday from Glasgow, some with families. They are for the works of this place, and Cornwall; all are fine looking men.——The wheat crop of Chattooga county is improving rapidly, and although quite small for the season, may yet give an abundant yield. A large cotton crop is planted; many farmers are disappointed in getting fertilizers.——The Rev. Mr. Burkhead is paying a visit to the churches in Chattooga, and will remain for some weeks. He is preaching three times a day to large and attentive audiences in Summerville.—*Courier.*

The stables, including the house and cribs of Col. J. C. Roper, of Kingston, were consumed by fire on Thursday night, and ten of his horses were burnt, including his noted blooded stock. His loss will amount to ten thousand dollars.—*Commercial*

ATHENS.

Whooping cough among the children.——Planting has been going on pretty briskly for the past two weeks, and some corn and cotton up, and a good stand is generally reported.——Mr. Job Bowens, of Hart county, gives us a not very encouraging account of crops in Hart county. He says the fruit prospect is good. From information gained from our farmer friends from adjacent sections of Northeast Georgia, we are led to infer that the prospect for a wheat crop is very poor indeed. The wheat sown is very backward, very thin, being killed out by the cold weather.——Work on the Northeastern Railroad is being pushed rapidly forward. The hands are now breaking dirt about twelve miles from Athens and are making rapid progress. The health of the convicts is excellent.——The Bairdstown Academy, in Oglethorpe county, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 21st inst.—*Northeast Georgian.*

AUGUSTA.

James A. Gray & Co., of this city, proposed to give Mrs. M. E. Walton, President, L. M. A. A., five per cent. of their gross cash sales to the Ladies' Memorial Association of Augusta for any day that might be selected. The proposition was gracefully accepted, and the 20th instant selected.—Judge Samuel Levy and W. E. Wheeler, Esq., have been elected by Washington and Miller Lodges, I. O. O. F., of Augusta, representatives to the Grand Lodge, which meets in Atlanta in August.——Saturday was decoration day in Augusta. The ceremonies of the day began at the Opera House.——A white plume was won by J. C. Lynes at the drill on Friday. In receiving the plume Mr. Lynes made an appropriate speech, after which W. W. Wilcox, of the Oglethorpe Infantry, in a brief speech, presented an elegant sword to Lieutenant G. P. Butler, Adjutant of the battalion, in behalf of the officers. The Adjutant received the sword, making an appropriate speech. Colonel G. W. Rains then presented to the Oglethorpes a handsome flag, the gift of the ladies of Augusta. The Colonel's presentation speech was received with great enthusiasm. Foulgh Wynn, in a happy speech, received the flag. After the ceremonies at the opera house were over, the companies marched to the city hall, where a flag, the gift of Mrs. Thomas Barrett, mother of the Lieutenant Colonel of the battalion, was presented to the Irish Volunteers by Rev. Dr Irvine. At St. James' Church the cornerstone of the cenotaph, in honor of the Confederate dead of St. James' Sunday School and Richmond county, took place with the usual Masonic ceremonies, after which an eloquent address by Hon. H. W. Hilliard. The military and citizens then proceeded to the cemetery. The decoration of the graves of the Confederate soldiers was performed.—*Constitutionalist.*

RINGGOLD.

From present indications we believe there will, after all our previously expressed apprehensions, be more than an average crop of wheat realized in this and the adjacent counties. The stand is very fair, and the area sown is more than usual.—*Catoosa Courier.*

NEWNAN.

The Mayor has appointed the following citizens delegates to the Great Western Canal Convention, to assemble in Atlanta, May 20th: Judge Buchanan, Judge L. H. Featherston, Major U. B. Wilkinson, P. E. Smith, J. C. Wootten, E. Douglass, L. P. Hilton, Dr. A. E. McGarity, Major W. A. Turner, C. Robinson, J. W. Wiley.——Newnan has a new cotton house.——The residence of Mr. Auselum Seigh, which was burned Thursday night, involved a loss of $3,500.—*Herald.*

ALBANY.

The Planting Kings, Col. Lockett and Col. Jordan, of Dougherty, have planted an abundance of corn, as well as cotton, and it is a beautiful sight to witness the expensive and garden-like fields, so neatly worked and artistically laid off. Both crops look promising and general prospects cheering.——Col. Styles is off for Virginia.——Mr. R. G. Terry, of Lee county, who notifies all persons against hiring certain laborers, who contracted with him by the year, informs us that there is a general disposition on the part of both whites and colored field hands in that county to leave their employers, and apprehensions are felt of a most serious result.—*News.*

Healthy Infants

Sweet breath, teeth white and speckless, Fragrant Soap Complexion.

Ladies, can you be so reckless As to fail to make them yours?

apr29—d&w&w1t

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat requires immediate attention, as neglect often results in some incurable Lung Disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will almost invariably give relief.

apr22—tues-thur-sat

DOOLEY'S Yeast Powder cannot be excelled for making light, sweet Rolls, Biscuits, Waffles, Corn Bread, etc. It is always ready and reliable.

apr22—deod1w&w1t

AVOID CONSUMPTION.—Guard against its first approach. The timely use of Tutt's Expectorant will prove a sure preventive. Very pleasant. apr23—d1w&w1t

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR has no equal as a preventive or cure.

apr22—deod1w&w1t

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP produces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and while as pleasant to the palate as the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, bronchial and catarrhal affections, etc. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity; while for professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from loss of voice, it is indispensable.

These candies are put up in 25 cent boxes, convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.

feb26— ćec25—deodly

THE Purest and Sweetest Cod-Liver Oil is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the sea shore, from fresh, selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is tasteless, inodorous and sweet. Physicians who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market, apr6—d&w4w

CHOICE HOTEL.

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,
ROME, GA.
J. C. HAWLINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city.
Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.

dec6-1t Late of Ellis' House, Cass.

Write for Large Illustrated Price List, Address, GREAT WESTERN [illegible] WORKS

No. 119 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated Silent Combination Sewing Machine, Patented May 7th, 1872. Price $50. Warranted for Five Years. Capable of Sewing from the Finest Cambric to Leather, Canvas, Oil Cloth, Carpets, Etc. Agents Wanted in Every County. Liberal Terms to Agents. Circulars Sent Free. Address as above.

COMMERCIAL.

Sewing Machine
Is the BEST IN THE WORLD.
Agents Wanted. Send for circulars. Address
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO., N. Y.

NEVER

Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future evil consequences.

USE WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

are sure cure for all diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Sore Throat, Coughs, Diphtheria, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Diseases of the Throat, Windpipe, or Bronchial Tubes, and all diseases of the Lungs. It is all cases of sudden cold, however taken, these TABLETS should be promptly and freely used. They equalize the circulation of the blood, mitigate the severity of the attack, and will, in a very short time, restore healthy action to the affected organs.

Wells' Carbolic Tablets are put up only in *blue boxes.* Take no substitutes. If they can't be found at your druggists, send at once to the Agent in New York, who will forward them by return mail.

Don't be deceived by Imitations.

Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents a box.
JOHN C. WELLS, 15 Platt st., New York.
Send for Circular. Sole Agent for United States.

DR. TUTT'S
VEGETABLE
LIVER PILLS.

The startling statement, on nearly all medicine agents has ever been that it their process of purgation and purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for the agent that would

PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN

At one and the same time.

Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which full realizes the fondest desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved. The important desideratum is

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill.

Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy secretions from the body, and yet produces no weakness or lassitude whatever, but on the contrary tones the stomach, and invigorates the body during the progress of their operation. They unite the hereto fore irreconcilable qualities of a STRENGTHENING PUGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of diseases, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation; they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.
Principal office, 28 and 29 Platt St., New York. 4w

12,000,000 ACRES.

CHEAP FARMS!

The Cheapest Land in Market, for sale by the

Union Pacific Railroad Company

In the Great Platte Valley.

3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska

Now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upwards, on Five and Ten Years' Credit at 6 per cent. No Advance Interest required.

Mild and Healthful Climate, Fertile Soil, an Abundance of Good Water.

The best Market in the West! The great Mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Nevada, being supplied by the farmers in the Platte Valley.

is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangement.

Wells' Carbolic Tablets are put up in

Liver and Spleen! Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing eruptions of the skin, diseases, Blotches, Felon, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach! Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated, from which arises that ill-y would not exchange cures for the best high-priced machine in the market. It makes the popular Elastic Loop Stitch, and closes its seam securely, which cannot be ripped out without a pair of scissors. It can be unlocked at pleasure. Fastened to any table. Easily worked by hand. Take it to the machine which misses. Orange Judd & Co., of the 20th district G. M., in favor of W. R. Phillips vs George Latham. Levy made and returned to me by W. A. Starnes, L. C., April 7, 1873.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.
apr8-law4w—pf$3 50 per levy

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,
W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor
may18—d1y

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above Hotel, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.

sept10-d1y E. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

PLANTERS' HOTEL,

NEWNAN, GEORGIA.
C. ROBINSON,.....Proprietor.

THE old Dougherty House is now being fitted up in good style, with new furniture throughout, and will be known in future as the Planters' Hotel. He hopes by untiring attention to his guests to meet with a share of the public patronage. His politics a dal.

may3-d1y

SOLDIERS ENTITLED

TO A—

Homestead of 160 Acres.

The Best Location for Colonies.

FREE HOMES FOR ALL! Millions of acres of Government Lands in Nebraska, subject to the Homestead Law, near this great railroad, with good markets and all the conveniences of an old settled country.

Pamphlets, containing full information, sent free to all applicants. Address
O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.
Omaha, Neb.

GARDEN SEEDS. "Bliss's Select"

TWO NEW POTATOES!

EXTRA EARLY VERMONT. Ten days Earlier than Early Rose. Enormously productive and of Excellent flavor. $1 per pound; 4 pounds by mail, postpaid, for $3 50.

COMPTON'S SURPRISE. 826 bushels to the acre. A little later than Early Rose. Equal in quality. $3 per pound, by mail, postpaid.

$500 will be awarded as premiums to those who produce the largest quantity from one pound. Descriptive Circulars of the above, with list of 300 varieties of Potatoes, free to all.

Illustrated Seed Catalogue, 200 pages with Colored Chromo, 25 cents.

A New Tomato, the "ARLINGTON," Early, solid and productive. Price, 25c per packet; five packets for $1.

B. K. BLISS & SONS,
23 Park Place, New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

BEHIND THE SCENES
IN WASHINGTON.

The spiciest & best selling book ever published. It tells all about the great *Credit Mobilier Scandal*, Senatorial Briberies, Congressmen, Rings, Lobbies & the wond'rful Sights of the National Capital. It sells quick. Send for circulars, and see our terms and a full description of the work. Address, National Publishing Co, Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga., or Memphis, Tenn.

A WATCH FREE worth $20, given gratis for the next 60 days to introduce our Journal. Any live man who will act as our agent. Business light & honorable $300 made in 5 days. Saleable as flour. Everybody buys it. Can't do without it. Must have it. No Gift Enterprise, no humbug. Knabe & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

100 TEACHERS OR STUDENTS

MALE OR FEMALE, can secure EMPLOYMENT PAYING from $100 to $150 per month during the Spring and Summer. Address, PEOPLE'S JOURNAL, 819 Arch st, Philadelphia, Pa, Cincinnati, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

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Best medical work extant. Everybody buys that sees it Unusual inducements to Agt's. Send for circulars and terms to HURST & CO, 746 Broadway, N. Y.
An easy and sure way to make money.

NOTICE.

REDUCTION OF PRICE OF BOARD.

ST. CLAIR HOTEL,

Monument Square, Baltimore, Md.

On and after March 1st, 18 3, board at this Hot l, to merchants, will be $2 50 per day. The only hotel in Baltimore with improved elevator. Suits of rooms with baths and all other conveniences.

HARRY H. FOGLE, Manager.

$1,50 THE NURSERY—A Monthly Magazine for Youngest Readers. Superbly Illustrated. Send stamp for a sample number. Now is the time to subscribe.
JOHN L. SHOREY,
36 Bromfield St., Boston.

$500 IN PREMIUMS

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EXTRA EARLY VERMONT. Ten days Earlier than Early Rose. Enormously productive and of Excellent flavor. $1 per pound; 4 pounds by mail, postpaid, for $3 50.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SURE For all forms of Chills and Fever, Intermittent and Remittent AGUE

CURE It contains no poisonous ingredients, and cures Ague by cancelling the Ague Poison in the BLOOD, and ejecting it from the system. Box of Pills with each Bottle. CURES GUARANTEED

Kress Fever Tonic.

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W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c, that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 16 Chamberlain st., N. Y.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—50,000 agents, to which specimen copies of SMITH'S MAGAZINE will be sent *free.* Ag'ts wanted. Write, Pinny F Smith, 51 Liberty st., N. Y.

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BUILDERS Send for our Illustrated Catalogue of new books on building.
A. J. BICKNELL & CO.,
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We will pay all agents $40 per week in cash, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address,
A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

WORKING CLASS MALE OR FEMALE. $66 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M YOUNG & CO, 173 Greenwich st, N. Y.

A WATCH FREE worth $20, given gratis for the next 60 days to introduce our Journal. Any live man who will act as our agent. Business light & honorable $300 made in 5 days. Saleable as flour. Everybody buys it. Can't do without it. Must have it. No Gift Enterprise, no humbug. Knabe & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

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An easy and sure way to make money.

FULTON SHERIFF'S SALES

For May.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in May next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

A part of land lot No. 174, of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., containing 60 acres, more or less, it being the north part of said lot, bounded on the east by Goodwin & Wallace, north by Elliott, west by Webb, south by Fain. Levied on as the property of George Latham, by virtue of and to satisfy two justice court fi fas issued from the 625th district G. M., in favor of W. R. Phillips vs George Latham. Levy made and returned to me by W. A. Starnes, L. C., April 7, 1873.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.
apr8-law4w—pf$3 50 per levy

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,
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may18—d1y

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may3-d1y

SOLDIERS ENTITLED

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Pamphlets, containing full information, sent free to all applicants. Address
O. F. DAVIS,
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Omaha, Neb.

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For May 1873.

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Also, at the same time and place, the Methodist Church and the land on which it is situated, consisting of one acre, and bounded as follows: On the east by Mrs. Ann Wilson Chandler, on the west by Block Head District, G. M., on the south by the 13th District of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., and on the north by lot No. 178, and 2½ acres leased from Fulton Superior Court by Trustees of Methodist Church. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, April 7, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, upon which Tom's Hill, &c., lived and died, and known as lot No. 77 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., and bounded as follows: On the north by lot No. 76, in the 14th district, Fulton county, Georgia, being part of land lot No. 77, and in the line between 76 and 77 in said district, thence due west to the line between the 14th and 15th land lots, thence in a direct line 1000 feet back to the beginning corner, containing in the aggregate of the several described lots five and a half acres, more or less. Levied on by virtue of Ex. E. Hill, Jr., Executor, vs A. P. Hill to satisfy a fi fa. issued from the Superior Court in favor of Collier, Minott & Collier vs H. E. Hill, Jr., Executor of A. P. Hill. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney April 5, 1873.

Also at the same time and place a lot on the west of Mechanic and Rhodes streets in the Sixth Ward of the city of Atlanta, containing 100 by 200 feet, adjoining Kuhn, it being part of land lot 78 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Peter Hagg to satisfy a fi fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Lathrop & Adams vs Peter Hagg. Property pointed out by plaintiffs, April 5, 1873.

Also at the same time and place, a lot in the city of Atlanta, situated on Marietta and Plumb streets in the fifth ward of said city, it being a part of land lot No. 77 in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., and bounded as follows: On the north by one-fourth of an acre in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., on the east by Marietta street, on the south by property of Jane R. Simms, and on the west by property of W B Bass. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney April 5, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, one bureau, one bedstead, one looking-glass, one washstand, one dozen chairs, one mattresses, three pictures, five chairs, one carpet, two mosquitoes and one Brussels mat. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Ann E Fuller to satisfy a fi fa issued from the City Court of Atlanta in favor of Matilda Swanson vs Susan F Fuller. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney March 27, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in the city of Atlanta known as lot No. 1, Block 1, fronting on Gordon street 50 feet, and running back west of said city, it being a part of land lot No. 77 in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Jane R. Simms to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Superior Court in favor of Georgia Railroad Bank vs Jane R. Simms. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney April 5, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, bounded as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of lot of land known as lot No. 16, in the plan of said 14th district, running thence northwardly along the original north line of said lot 993 feet, more or less, to a stake, thence eastwardly 1,691 feet, more or less, to a stake, thence southwardly 996 feet, more or less, to a stake, in original south line of said lot No 16, thence westwardly along said south line 1 674 feet, more or less, to the beginning point, being, for more accurate description, a portion of a tract of land conveyed by Charles Williams to James L. Lehan by deed of record in the Clerk's office, "Book G," page 165. Levied on as the property of Sidney Root to satisfy an attachment fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of J W Goldsmith vs Sidney Root, December 9, 1872.

Also, a certain city lot of land in the city of Atlanta, it being part of land lot No 77, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga, and known on the plan of said 14th district, and recorded in the Clerk's office of Fulton county, Ga., as No 3, fronting on the east side of Pryor street 21 feet, and running back east same width 150 feet to an alley. Levied on as the property of O A Lochane by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of the Georgia Banking and Trust Company vs O A Lochane, as attorney as in fact. Kimball, collector. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney April 5, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot in the city of Atlanta, on the south side of Houston street, and west side of Butler street, commencing 47½ feet from the corner of Butler street and extending along Houston street 51 feet, more or less, and ex. ending back 115 feet to a ten foot alley, and is the lot bought by bond for title by Pleasant Puckett, the same being land lot 81. Levied on as the property of Pleasant Puckett to satisfy three fi fas issued from the Justice Court of the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of J. R. Wallace vs. Pleasant Puckett. Levy made by J. F. Walker, L. C. and returned to me, April 4, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, one house and lot on the west side of McDonough street, in the 3d ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining a lot lately occupied by Levied on as the property of Pleasant Puckett to satisfy a Justice Court fi fa issued from the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of J. R. Wallace vs. Pleasant Puckett. Levy made by J. F. Walker, L. C. and returned to me, April 4, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, one house and lot on the west side of McDonough street, in the 3d ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining a lot lately occupied by Levied on as the property of Pleasant Puckett to satisfy a Justice Court fi fa issued from the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of J. R. Wallace vs. Pleasant Puckett. Levy made by J. F. Walker, L. C. and returned to me, April 4, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in the city of Atlanta, consisting of 1½ acres more or less, adjoining the property of Lord and others, being one-fourth of an acre in the fourth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., and being the same lot conveyed to me by Lord, Fowler & Co., by deed of record in the Clerk's office of Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Jane R. Simms by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from Fulton Superior Court, one in favor of W R Phillips and the other in favor of W R Phillips vs Jane R. Simms. Property pointed out by plaintiffs attorney April 5, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, the north half of land lot No. 230 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., containing 101½ acres more or less, adjoining the property of Lord and others, 2½ acres from the north half of land lot 102 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., adjoining Rose, Hale and others. Levied on as the property of Jane R. Simms by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from Fulton Superior Court, one in favor of W R Phillips and the other in favor of W R Phillips vs Jane R. Simms. Property pointed out by plaintiffs attorney April 5, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, one lot in the city of Atlanta, known as lot No. 1, Block 1, fronting on Gordon street 50 feet and running back west of said city, it being a part of land lot No. 77 in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Jane R. Simms to satisfy a fi fa issued from the City Court of Atlanta in favor of Georgia Railroad Bank vs Jane R. Simms. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney March 27, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in the city of Atlanta known as lot No. 1, Block 1, fronting on Gordon street 50 feet and running back west of said city, it being a part of land lot No. 77 in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Jane R. Simms to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Superior Court in favor of Georgia Railroad Bank vs Jane R. Simms. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney April 5, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, bounded as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of lot of land known as lot No. 16, in the plan of said 14th district, running thence northwardly along the original north line of said lot 993 feet, more or less, to a stake, thence eastwardly 1,691 feet, more or less, to a stake, thence southwardly 996 feet, more or less, to a stake, in original south line of said lot No 16, thence westwardly along said south line 1 674 feet, more or less, to the beginning point, being, for more accurate description, a portion of a tract of land conveyed by Charles Williams to James L. Lehan by deed of record in the Clerk's office, "Book G," page 165. Levied on as the property of Sidney Root to satisfy an attachment fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of J W Goldsmith vs Sidney Root, December 9, 1872.

Also, a certain city lot of land in the city of Atlanta, it being part of land lot No 77, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga, and known on the plan of said 14th district, and recorded in the Clerk's office of Fulton county, Ga., as No 3, fronting on the east side of Pryor street 21 feet, and running back east same width 150 feet to an alley. Levied on as the property of O A Lochane by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of the Georgia Banking and Trust Company vs O A Lochane, as attorney as in fact. Kimball, collector. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney April 5, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place a lot on the west of Mechanic and Rhodes streets in the Sixth Ward of the city of Atlanta, containing 100 by 200 feet, adjoining Kuhn, it being part of land lot 78 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Peter Hagg to satisfy a fi fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Lathrop & Adams vs Peter Hagg. Property pointed out by plaintiffs, April 5, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in the city of Atlanta, situated on Marietta and Plumb streets in the fifth ward of said city, it being a part of land lot No. 77 in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., and bounded as follows: On the north by one-fourth of an acre in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., adjoining Rose, Hale and others. Levied on as the property of Jane R. Simms by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from Fulton Superior Court, one in favor of W R Phillips and the other in favor of W R Phillips vs Jane R. Simms. Property pointed out by plaintiffs attorney April 5, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, the north half of land lot No. 230 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., containing 101½ acres more or less, adjoining the property of Lord and others, 2½ acres from the north half of land lot 102 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., adjoining Rose, Hale and others. Levied on as the property of Jane R. Simms by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from Fulton Superior Court, one in favor of W R Phillips and the other in favor of W R Phillips vs Jane R. Simms. Property pointed out by plaintiffs attorney April 5, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, one lot in the city of Atlanta, fronting on Gordon street 50 feet and running back west of said city, it being a part of land lot No. 77 in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of Jane R. Simms to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Superior Court in favor of Georgia Railroad Bank vs Jane R. Simms. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney April 5, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a tract or parcel of land in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, bounded as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of lot of land known as lot No. 16, in the plan of said 14th district, running thence northwardly along the original north line of said lot 993 feet, more or less, to a stake, thence eastwardly 1,691 feet, more or less, to a stake, thence southwardly 996 feet, more or less, to a stake, in original south line of said lot No 16, thence westwardly along said south line 1 674 feet, more or less, to the beginning point, being, for more accurate description, a portion of a tract of land conveyed by Charles Williams to James L. Lehan by deed of record in the Clerk's office, "Book G," page 165. Levied on as the property of Sidney Root to satisfy an attachment fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of J W Goldsmith vs Sidney Root, December 9, 1872.

Also, a certain city lot of land in the city of Atlanta, it being part of land lot No 77, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga, and known on the plan of said 14th district, and recorded in the Clerk's office of Fulton county, Ga., as No 3, fronting on the east side of Pryor street 21 feet, and running back east same width 150 feet to an alley. Levied on as the property of O A Lochane by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of the Georgia Banking and Trust Company vs O A Lochane, as attorney as in fact. Kimball, collector. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney April 5, 1873.

Also at the same time and place a lot on the west of Mechanic and Rhodes streets in the Sixth Ward of the city of Atlanta, containing 100 by 200 feet, adjoining Kuhn, it being part of land lot 78 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga. Levied on as the property of Peter Hagg to satisfy a fi fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Lathrop & Adams vs Peter Hagg. Property pointed out by plaintiffs, April 5, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot in the city of Atlanta, situated on Marietta and Plumb streets in the fifth ward of said city, it being a part of land lot No. 77 in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., and bounded as follows: On the north by one-fourth of an acre in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., adjoining Rose, Hale and others. Levied on as the property of Jane R. Simms by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from Fulton Superior Court, one in favor of W R Phillips and the other in favor of W R Phillips vs Jane R. Simms. Property pointed out by plaintiffs attorney April 5, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, the north half of land lot No. 230 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., containing 101½ acres more or less, adjoining the property of Lord and others, 2½ acres from the north half of land lot 102 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., adjoining Rose